# **CITY OF PELLA, IOWA**

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

June 30, 2015

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<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Term</u> <u>Expires</u>
James Mueller	Mayor	January, 2016
Mark De Jong	Council Member/ Mayor Pro Tem	January, 2018
Dave Vander Horst Harold Van Stryland Larry J. Peterson Bruce Schiebout Dan Vander Beek	Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member Council Member	January, 2016 January, 2016 January, 2016 January, 2018 January, 2018
Mike Nardini Corey Goodenow	City Administrator Finance Director	Indefinite Indefinite
Bob Stuyvesant	Attorney	January, 2016
Ronda Brown	City Clerk	January, 2016



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# Van Maanen, Sietstra, Meyer & Nikkel, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pella, Iowa

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pella, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to the Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. This includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pella as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the City of Pella adopted new accounting guidance related to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27.* Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Information, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, the Schedule of City Contributions and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 5-11 and 58-67 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Pella's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the third paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2014 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 4, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Van Maanen. Sietstra. Meyes & Nikkel PC

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 9, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Pella's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Pella's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Van Maanen, Sietstra, Meyer & Nikkel, PC

Certified Public Accountants

December 9, 2015

The City of Pella provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2015 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Pella exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$103,057,633 (net position).
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City's governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$48,172,783.
- Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the business type activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$54,884,850.
- The revenues of the governmental activities exceeded expenses by \$3,764,039.
- Within the City's business-type activities, expenses exceeded revenues by \$1,988,748. The City policy is to set rates that fund operation expenses and debt service requirements of business-type activities. In addition, rates are established to fund capital improvements either through pay-as-you go financing or through debt issues.
- At June 30, 2015, the general fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$2,036,184 or working capital of nearly 37% of annual expenditures.

#### USING THIS REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of the City of Pella, lowa as a whole and present an overall view of the City's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the City's budget for the year, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability and related contributions, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various federal programs benefiting the City.

#### REPORTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

#### Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The paragraphs below provide a brief description of the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave.

#### The government-wide financial statements are divided into two categories:

**Governmental activities** - This category consists of services provided by the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Basic City services such as police, fire, public works, planning, parks, the library, and general administration are governmental activities.

**Business type activities** - These activities are supported primarily by user fees. The services provided by the City in this category, include water, sewer, sanitation services, and electrical utilities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with legal requirements for financial transactions and reporting. The City has two kinds of funds:

**Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, government fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on the balance of resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains three individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, capital project fund and debt service funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other twenty governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service, capital projects, and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.

**Proprietary funds** can be categorized into two groups, enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water, sewer, and environmental services utilities. Internal Service funds are accounting devices used to accountlate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its health insurance program.

The financial statements of the proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements with greater detail.

The financial statements required for proprietary funds include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and a Statement of Cash Flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the governmental fund financial statements follow the governmental fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Net position as noted earlier, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position when observed over time. The analysis that follows focuses on changes in the net position for governmental and business type activities.

	NET POSITION AT YEAR-END							
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	T	Total		
		2014		2014				
	2015	(not restated)	2015	(not restated)	2015	(not restated)		
Current and other assets	\$11,924,620	14,964,869	12,126,913	11,724,295	24,051,533	26,689,164		
Capital assets	50,446,695	46,347,852	58,830,583	60,660,735	109,277,278	107,008,587		
Total assets	62,371,315	61,312,721	70,957,496	72,385,030	133,328,811	133,697,751		
Deferred outflows of resources	665,071	-	258,206	-	923,277	<u>-</u>		
Long-term liabilities	6,630,430	4,809,160	12,273,747	10,279,457	18,904,177	15,088,617		
Other liabilities	1,956,100	3,778,439	3,569,753	3,631,515	5,525,853	7,409,954		
Total Liabilities	8,586,530	8,587,599	15,843,500	13,910,972	24,430,030	22,498,571		
Deferred inflows of resources	6,277,073	5,237,240	487,352	-	6,764,425	5,237,240		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	45,870,195	40,799,416	47,492,989	49,799,980	93,363,184	90,599,396		
Restricted	3,079,619	4,517,730	477,652	1,393,354	3,557,271	5,911,084		
Unrestricted	(777,031)	2,170,736	6,914,209	7,280,724	6,137,178	9,451,460		
Total net position	\$48,172,783	47,487,882	54,884,850	58,474,058	103,057,633	105,961,940		

The most significant portion of the city's net position (90.59%) are reflected in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to the citizens and are not available for future spending. A portion of the City's net position (3.45%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of net position or the unrestricted net position of \$6,137,178 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB no.27* was implemented during fiscal year 2015. The beginning net position for governmental activities and business-type activities was restated \$3,079,138 and \$1,600,460, respectively, to retroactively report the net pension liability as of June 30, 2013 and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after June 30, 2013 but prior to July 1, 2014. The financial statements amounts for fiscal year 2014 net pension liabilities, pension expense, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources were not restated because the information was not available. In the past, pension expense was the amount of the employer contribution. Current reporting provides a more comprehensive measure of pension expense which is more reflective of the amounts employees earned during the year.

			CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	Tot	al			
		2014		2014		2014			
	2015	(not restated)	2015	(not restated)	2015	(not restated)			
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for service	\$ 642,259	613,778	24,163,857	24,369,269	24,806,116	24,983,047			
Operating grants, contributions	1,210,424	1,108,115	-	-	1,210,424	1,108,115			
Capital grants, contributions	2,420,213	3,020,507	-	-	2,420,213	3,020,507			
General revenues:									
Property tax levied for:									
General purposes	4,743,151	4,487,736	-	-	4,743,151	4,487,736			
Debt service	273,607	274,962	-	-	273,607	274,962			
Local option taxes	1,287,412	1,242,618	-	-	1,287,412	1,242,618			
TIF	640,576	414,713	-	-	640,576	414,713			
Grants & contributions not restricted to									
specific purposes	106,808	38,750	-	-	106,808	38,750			
Payment in lieu of taxes	568,858	623,870	-	-	568,858	623,870			
Unrestricted Investment earnings	13,074	13,550	30,639	31,801	43,713	45,351			
Miscellaneous	-	-	53,882	619,331	53,882	619,331			
Gain on sale of assets	3,311	47,113	(623,302)	(1,726,542)	(619,991)	(1,679,429)			
Transfers	226,446	194,322	(226,446)	(194,322)	-	-			
Total revenues	12,136,139	12,080,034	23,398,630	23,099,537	35,534,769	35,179,571			
Expenses									
General government	733,187	710,380	-	-	733,187	710,380			
Public Safety	2,141,031	2,144,944	-	-	2,141,031	2,144,944			
Public Works	2,062,009	2,005,890	-	-	2,062,009	2,005,890			
Culture & Recreation	2,589,175	2,563,824	-	-	2,589,175	2,563,824			
Community & Economic									
Development	542,066	639,517	-	-	542,066	639,517			
Facilities & Acquisition	163,875	514,285	-	-	163,875	514,285			
Long-term debt and interest cost	140,757	138,888	-	-	140,757	138,888			
Water	-	-	2,333,165	2,118,608	2,333,165	2,118,608			
Wastewater	-	-	2,276,545	2,342,147	2,276,545	2,342,147			
Sanitation	-	-	539,199	588,688	539,199	588,688			
Electric	_	-	20,238,469	21,196,337	20,238,469	21,196,337			
Total expenses	8,372,100	8,717,728	25,387,378	26,245,780	33,759,478	34,963,508			
Change in net position	3,764,039	3,362,306	(1,988,748)	(3,146,243)	1,775,291	216,063			
Net postion beginning of year, as restated	44,408,744	44,125,576	56,876,598	61,620,301	101,285,342	105,745,877			
Net position end of year	\$ 48,172,783	47,487,882	54,887,850	58,474,058	103,060,633	105,961,940			

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental funds provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of available resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balances serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$5,125,085 at June 30, 2015. This was a decrease of \$1,457,159 from the prior year and was due to the utilization of debt proceeds and cash reserves for planned expenditures associated with major capital projects. A summary of each of the government major fund balances is as follows:

#### General Fund

The general fund's balance decreased by \$14,801 in Fiscal Year 2015. As a result, the City's fund balance decreased to \$2,037,044 which represents approximately 37% of annual expenditures. The modest decrease was attributed to a concerted effort to maintain fund balances through disciplined fiscal management.

#### Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund balance decreased by \$1,986,179 to \$10,430. This was largely attributed to the utilization of bond proceeds issued in fiscal year 2014 and spent in fiscal year 2015 for the renovation of the City's indoor swimming pool.

# Capital Projects Funds

The capital project funds are comprised of one main fund and five smaller funds which are as follows:

**Capital Facilities Fund** had a fund balance of \$0 at June 30, 2015. General Fund capital improvement projects are funded out of this fund. Annually the General Fund transfers amounts to cover expenditures made in the Capital Facilities Fund.

Other Capital Facility Funds had a total fund balance of \$0 at June 30, 2015.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements with greater detail.

The combined net position of the enterprise funds at June 30, 2015 totaled \$54,884,850 of which \$6,914,209 is unrestricted. Overall, net position for the enterprise funds decreased by \$1,988,748 largely due to the decommissioning costs and the removal of the value of the asset from the City's fixed asset list following the removal of the City's power plant.

The net position of internal service funds, which is comprised of the City's health insurance trust fund decreased from \$707,526 to \$685,604. The majority of the decrease was due to slightly higher than expected claims for the year, although the City continues to maintain a very sufficient net position.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The FY 2015 budget was amended on May 5, 2015 for the following reasons:

- Expenses were increased \$13,000 to reflect costs associated with the City Hall elevator repair.
- Expenses were increased \$5,717 to reflect required repairs at the Public Safety Complex.
- Expenses were increased \$3,900 to reflect required repairs at the Pella Public Library.
- Expenses were decreased \$209,000 to reflect a delayed schedule for the Vermeer Bicycle Trail.
- Expenses were increased \$7,500 to reflect required repairs at the Pella Aquatic Center.
- Expenses were increased \$11,035 to reflect required repairs at the Community Center.
- Expenses were increased \$1,500 to reflect costs associated with the City's 4th of July programming.
- Expenses were increased \$30,000 to reflect the purchase of additional vehicles for the Parks Department.
- Expenses were increased \$457,515 to reflect the actual costs associated with golf course improvements.
- Expenses were increased \$32,405 to reflect actual debt service payments.
- Expenses were increased \$5,000 to reflect expenses associated with the City's insurance deductible.
- Expenses were increased \$4,200 to reflect equipment purchases for the Police Department.
- Expenses were increased \$9,000 to reflect actual payments for the Volunteer Fire Department.
- Expenses were decreased \$150,000 to more closely align residential street expenditures to actual costs.
- Expenses were decreased by \$25,000 to reflect inclusion of capital projects in the City's long term water supply plan.
- Expenses were increased by \$38,250 to reflect engineer's estimates for sewer trunk lining.
- Expenses were decreased by \$255,000 to reflect a reduction in the planned Pella Sports Park operation.
- Revenues were increased by \$60,000 to reflect updated estimates of road use tax payments.
- Revenues were increased by \$400 to reflect donations to the Parks Department.

- Expenses were increased by \$22,000 to reflect costs associated with an electric arc flash assessment.
- · Expenses were increased by \$25,000 to reflect costs associated with the electric SCADA improvements.
- Expenses were increased by \$60,117 to reflect final costs associated with the Clark Street substation improvements.
- Expenses were decreased by \$150,000 to reflect actual costs associated with the power plant decommissioning.
- Expenses were decreased by \$8,500 to reflect lower than anticipated costs associated with meter reading equipment.
- Expenses were decreased by \$75,000 to reflect the purchase of equipment in the previous fiscal year.
- · Expenses were increased by \$65,000 to reflect the purchase of equipment for electric underground conversions.
- Timing differences for expenses that were budget for fiscal year 2014 but were expended in fiscal year 2015 accounted for a \$284,961 increase in expenditures.
- Timing differences for expenses that were budget for fiscal year 2015 but will be expended in fiscal year 2016 accounted for a \$622,836 decrease in expenditures.
- Timing differences for expenses that were budget for fiscal year 2016 but began in fiscal year 2015 accounted for a \$211,250 increase in expenditures.
- The July 1, 2015 estimated beginning fund balance used for the budget was decreased by \$8,223,488 to match the actual ending fund balance at June 30, 2014.

None of the above variations are expected to have a significant effect on future services or liquidity.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

#### Capital Assets

Major construction projects and purchases along with the associated expenses for the year included the following:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Improvements to the Bos Landen Golf Course were completed \$296,661

Storm siren enhancements were made \$47,874

Two police vehicles were replaced for \$46,262

Improvements were made at the Pella Aquatic Center amounting to \$50,031

Panel replacement was completed at the Pella Municipal Airport for \$262,837

Fleet purchases were made for the Parks Department amounting to \$47,714

Fountain Hills Park was constructed for \$69,333

Renovation of the indoor pool was completed for \$1,853,368

Construction of the Pella Sports Park continued for \$2,471,557

The Street Department replaced an aging dump truck for \$162,046

Engineering for the Oskaloosa Street reconstruction project incurred \$63,105

#### Water Fund

The implementation of the City's long term waters supply plan amounted to \$1,141,627

An excavator, in partnership with the Wastewater Fund, was purchased to assist with distribution improvements for \$64,833

Lime lagoon cleaning and maintenance was completed for \$100,000

Staff performed general distribution main maintenance which amounted to \$99,075

An aging pickup truck was replaced for \$24,744

#### Wastewater Fund

The hot water supply at the wastewater treatment plant was replaced for \$50,380

An excavator was purchased, in partnership with the Water Fund, to assist in collection maintenance for \$32,416 Manhole improvements were made in the amount of \$24,433

# Electric Fund

Completion of the decommissioning of the power plant amounted to \$343,248

Engineering associated with future improvements to the west substation for \$37,022

Diesel plant control upgrades were made for \$39,233

Completion of the underground conversion project for \$205,630

Improvements to the SCADA system were made for \$80,238

Construction of service to the Red Rock Hydroelectric Project amounted to \$43,164

Completion of the construction associated with the Clark Street Substation for \$60,117

Engineering associated with future improvements to the Washington Street electrical system amounted to \$50,421

Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At the close of fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City had bonds outstanding of \$15,539,879. The City maintains an Aa3 rating from Moody's Investor Services on all its general obligation debt and an A2 on electric revenue debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt an lowa city may issue to five percent of the actual assessed valuation at January 1, 2013. The current general obligation debt limitation for the City is \$35,811,420 and at June 30, 2015 there was \$4,260,000 of outstanding general obligation debt. Therefore, the city's available debt margin is \$31,551,420 or 88.1%.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

While the City has experienced consistent growth in valuation of existing residential and commercial valuations, the past two years have resulted in considerable growth in new residential and commercial construction. This continued growth has led to unemployment rates in Marion County of 3.5%, slightly under the State average of 3.9%. While the local economy continues to expand at a conservative rate, the increasing need to replace aging infrastructure, respond to unfunded mandates by federal and state regulatory agencies and the continuing need to pursue long term water supply plan enhancements may eventually necessitate utility rates increases.

Also of concern are the State's legislative changes to the property tax system, primarily the commercial property and industrial tax classification. While the City's balances maintain the necessary reserves and flexibility to accommodate modest changes, reductions in the ability to collect property tax or reductions in intergovernmental funds may impact the City's ability to continue to maintain or enhance service levels.

Listed below is a brief summary of the City's property and utility rates as established in the Fiscal Year 2015 Budget:

#### **Property Taxes**

The City was able to maintain its property tax rate at the historically stable rate of \$10.20/\$1,000 of taxable valuation. The expected rate for FY 2016 continues the City's commitment to maintaining one of the lowest property tax rates in the state.

#### Electric Rates

The fiscal year 2015 budget included a rate increase of 3%, effective with the March 31, 2015 billing cycle. The rate increase is necessary to continue to maintain appropriate fund balances following a 5.3% increase in electric rates effective January 1, 2014 from the City's power supplier, Missouri River Energy Services (MRES), as well as an 8.3% increase effective January 1, 2015. Due to the Utility's strong financial position, only half of the \$1.8 million increase is proposed to be passed on to the City's customers. Continued transmission asset reimbursement of the City's 69kV assets, which is a result of the City's participation in the regional transmission organization, continues to provide a significant source of revenue in support of the utility.

#### Water Rates

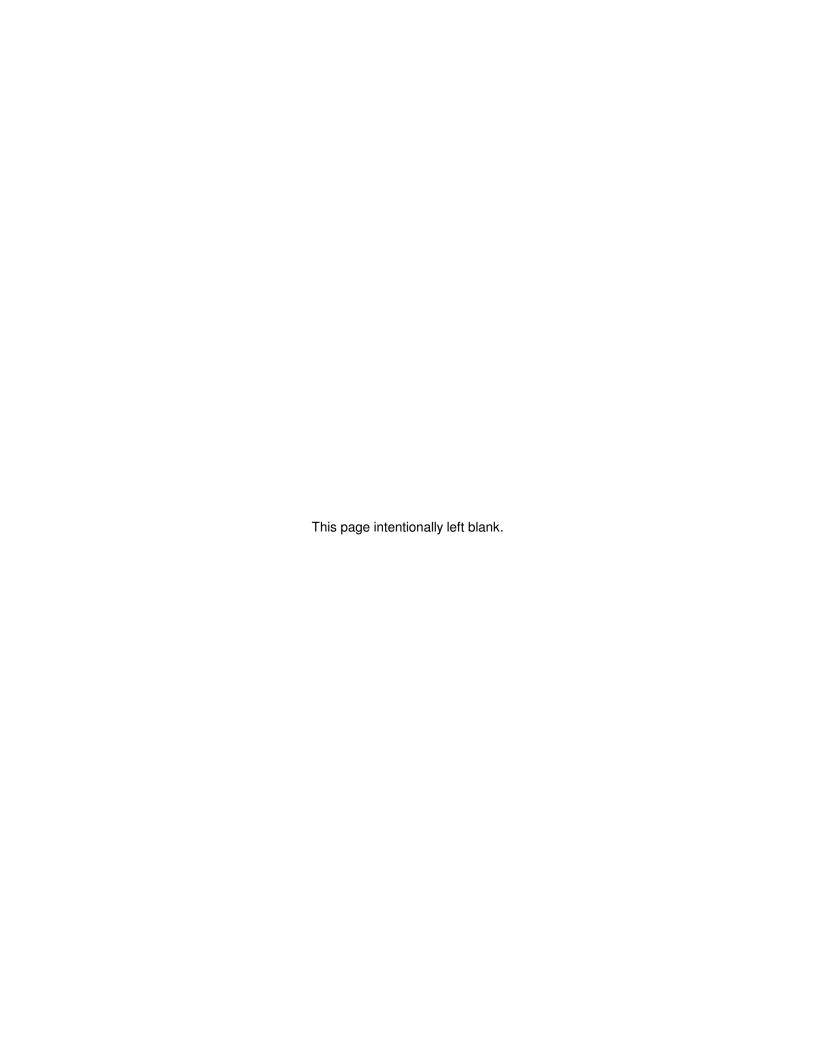
For fiscal year 2016, the City expects to initiate a rate increase of 7% effective July 1, 2016. The City has initiated the implementation of the City's \$16 million water supply plan, which will likely require 7% rate increases over each of the next three years to appropriately fund the City's debt service requirements.

#### Wastewater Rates

In fiscal year 2014 and 2015, modest rate increases were necessary to fund the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) mandates to reduce bypassing. No rate increases are projected for fiscal year 2016.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, 825 Broadway Street, Pella, Iowa 50219.



**Basic Financial Statements** 

Exhibit A

City of Pella, Iowa

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	-	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
Assets						
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 3,036,616	7,672,289	10,708,905			
Property tax:						
Delinquent	22,368	-	22,368			
Succeeding year	4,538,718	-	4,538,718			
Tax increment financing:	1,000,110		.,000,0			
Delinquent	1,343	-	1,343			
Succeeding year	700,002	-	700,002			
Local option sales tax	161,533	-	161,533			
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	333,116	2,350,583	2,683,699			
Accrued interest	-	546	546			
Due from other governments	47,841	634,372	682,213			
Inventories	-	875,152	875,152			
Deposits	-	70,000	70,000			
Prepaid expenses	3,464	-	3,464			
Restricted assets:	3,		3, . 3 .			
Cash and pooled investments	3,079,619	523,971	3,603,590			
Capital assets(net of accumulated depreciation)	50,446,695	58,830,583	109,277,278			
Total assets	62,371,315	70,957,496	133,328,811			
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension related deferred outflows	665,071	258,206	923,277			
Liabilities						
Excess of warrants over bank balance	\$ 2,995	-	2,995			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	667,958	2,526,028	3,193,986			
Salaries and benefits payable	203,808	75,166	278,974			
Deposits	450	116,319	116,769			
Accrued interest payable	9,282	22,325	31,607			
Long-term liabilities:	,	,	,			
Portion due or payable within one year:						
General obligation bonds/notes, net	863,385	-	863,385			
Capital lease obligations	92,172	-	92,172			
Revenue bonds payable, net	-	746,821	746,821			
Compensated absences	116,050	83,094	199,144			
Portion due or payable after one year:	,	,	•			
General obligation bonds, net	3,459,641	-	3,459,641			
Capital lease obligations	161,302	-	161,302			
Revenue bonds payable, net	- ,,,-	10,590,773	10,590,773			
Compensated absences	464,198	332,370	796,568			
Net pension liability	2,453,034	1,277,893	3,730,927			
Net OPEB liability	92,255	72,711	164,966			
Total liabilities	8,586,530	15,843,500	24,430,030			

Exhibit A

City of Pella, Iowa

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2015

	-	1,038,353 487,352 4,538,718 - 700,002 -				
	Governmental					
	Activities	Activities	Total			
Continued from previous page.						
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues:						
Pension related deferred inflows	1,038,353	487,352	1,525,705			
Succeeding year property tax	4,538,718	-	4,538,718			
Tax increment financing	700,002	-	700,002			
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,277,073	487,352	6,764,425			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	45,870,195	47,492,989	93,363,184			
Restricted for:						
Expendable:						
Debt service, improvements and reserve	1,148	358,241	359,389			
Special Purposes	2,937,611	-	2,937,611			
Other	-	49,411	49,411			
Non-expendable:						
Permanent Trust	140,000	-	140,000			
Prepaid expenditures	860	-	860			
Deposits	-	70,000	70,000			
Unrestricted	(777,031)	6,914,209	6,137,178			
Total net position	\$ 48,172,783	54,884,850	103,057,633			

	-	F	Program Revenues	3
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants, Contributions & Restricted Interest	Capital Grants, Contributions & Restricted Interest
Functions/Programs				
Governmental activities:				
Public safety	\$ 2,141,031	55,464	22,319	-
Public works	2,062,009	23,010	1,086,146	70,922
Culture and recreation	2,589,175	412,238	96,827	-
Community and economic development	542,066	133,139	5,132	-
General government	733,187	18,408	-	-
Long-term debt costs and interest	140,757	-	-	-
Facilities and acquisition	 163,875	-	-	2,349,291
Total governmental activities	 8,372,100	642,259	1,210,424	2,420,213
Business type activities:				
Water	2,333,165	2,007,401	-	-
Wastewater	2,276,545	2,058,419	-	-
Sanitation	539,199	617,544	-	-
Electric	 20,238,469	19,480,493	-	-
Total business type activities	25,387,378	24,163,857	-	
Total primary government	\$ 33,759,478	24,806,116	1,210,424	2,420,213

# General Revenues:

Property and other city tax levied for:

General purposes

Debt service

Tax increment financing

Local option sales tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payments in lieu of taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain(loss) on sale/disposal of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position beginning of year, restated

Net position end of year

Exhibit B

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
(2,063,248)	_	(2,063,248)
(881,931)	<u>-</u>	(881,931)
(2,080,110)	-	(2,080,110)
(403,795)	-	(403,795)
(714,779)	_	(714,779)
(140,757)	-	(140,757)
2,185,416	-	2,185,416
(4.000.00.4)		(4.000.004)
(4,099,204)	-	(4,099,204)
-	(325,764)	(325,764)
_	(218,126)	(218,126)
_	78,345	78,345
-	(757,976)	(757,976)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(1,223,521)	(1,223,521)
(4,099,204)	(1,223,521)	(5,322,725)
4,743,151	-	4,743,151
273,607	-	273,607
640,576	-	640,576
1,287,412	-	1,287,412
106,808	-	106,808
568,858	-	568,858
13,074	30,639	43,713
-	53,882	53,882
3,311	(623,302)	(619,991)
226,446	(226,446)	-
7,863,243	(765,227)	7,098,016
3,764,039	(1,988,748)	1,775,291
44,408,744	56,873,598	101,282,342
\$ 48,172,783	54,884,850	103,057,633

Exhibit C

City of Pella, Iowa
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2015

	Major Funds			Non major		
		IVI	ajoi runus		Non-major Other	
			Conital	Debt		
		Comensi	Capital		Governmental	Tatal
Accete		General	Projects	Service	Funds	Total
Assets	¢	2 240 220	40.205	0.100	2 006 015	E 202 662
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	2,348,230	49,395	9,123	2,986,915	5,393,663
Receivables:						
Property tax:		10.000		1 007	0.005	00.000
Delinquent		18,066	-	1,307	2,995	22,368
Succeeding year		3,659,199	-	280,170	599,349	4,538,718
Tax increment financing:						
Delinquent		-	-	-	1,343	1,343
Succeeding year		-	-	-	700,002	700,002
Local option sales tax		-	-	-	161,533	161,533
Accounts receivable, miscellaneous		1,412	328,844	-	2,860	333,116
Due from other governments		36,071	11,770	-	-	47,841
Prepaid expenditures		860	-	-	-	860
Total assets	\$	6,063,838	390,009	290,600	4,454,997	11,199,444
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Excess of warrants over bank balance	\$	-	_	-	2,995	2,995
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Ψ.	177,626	390,009	_	60,751	628,386
Salaries and benefits payable		189,969	-	_	13,839	203,808
Customer deposits		-	_	_	450	450
Total liabilities	-	367,595	390,009	-	78,035	835,639
		•	•	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues:						
Succeeding year property tax		3,659,199	-	280,170	599,349	4,538,718
Tax increment financing		-	-	-	700,002	700,002
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,659,199	-	280,170	1,299,351	5,238,720
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures		860	_	_	-	860
Permanent Trust		-	_	_	140,000	140,000
Restricted for:					1 10,000	1 10,000
Debt Service		_	_	10,430	_	10,430
Other purposes		_	_	10,400	2,937,611	2,937,611
Unassigned		2,036,184	_	_	2,307,011	2,036,184
Total fund balances		2,037,044		10,430	3,077,611	5,125,085
rotal fund buildhood		2,007,077		10,700	0,077,011	0,120,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	6,063,838	390,009	290,600	4,454,997	11,199,444

City of Pella, Iowa Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C)	\$	5,125,085
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$73,898,904 and the accumulated depreciation is \$23,452,209.		50,446,695
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 665,071 (1,038,353)	(373,282)
An internal service fund is used by management to track the collection and payment of various employee benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the statement of net position.		685,604
Long-term liabilities, including bonds/notes payable, bond discounts or premiums (initial and amortized), compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable,net pension liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not		
reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		(7,711,319)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)	\$	48,172,783

Exhibit E

City of Pella, Iowa
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year ended June 30, 2015

	Major Funds				Non-major		
			najor i unao		Other		
			Capital	Debt	Governmental		
		General	Projects	Service	Funds	Totals	
Revenues:			•				
Property tax	\$	3,678,829	-	273,607	609,979	4,562,415	
Tax increment financing		-	-	-	640,576	640,576	
Local option sales tax		-	-	-	991,254	991,254	
Other city taxes		451,035	-	990	2,318	454,343	
Licenses and permits		146,254	-	-	-	146,254	
Use of money and property		49,427	179	802	4,487	54,895	
Intergovernmental		701,220	236,554	6,122	1,411,598	2,355,494	
Charges for services		400,191	-	-	480	400,671	
Miscellaneous		65,799	2,112,558	_	50,955	2,229,312	
Total revenues		5,492,755	2,349,291	281,521	3,711,647	11,835,214	
Expenditures:							
Operating:							
Public safety		2,084,680	-	-	47,840	2,132,520	
Public works		338,324	-	-	849,716	1,188,040	
Culture and recreation		2,027,200	-	-	52,299	2,079,499	
Community and economic development		493,915	-	-	52,527	546,442	
General government		566,714	-	-	-	566,714	
Debt service		-	-	1,446,277		1,446,277	
Capital projects		-	5,892,536	-	-	5,892,536	
Total expenditures		5,510,833	5,892,536	1,446,277	1,002,382	13,852,028	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures		(18,078)	(3,543,245)	(1,164,756)	2,709,265	(2,016,814)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in		714,277	3,210,282	1,023,658	30,783	4,979,000	
Operating transfers (out)		(711,000)	-	(1,845,081)	(2,196,473)	(4,752,554)	
Capital lease issued		-	329,167	-	-	329,167	
Unrealized gains (losses) on investments		-	-	-	246	246	
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	3,796	_	-	3,796	
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,277	3,543,245	(821,423)	(2,165,444)	559,655	
Change in fund balances		(14,801)	-	(1,986,179)	543,821	(1,457,159)	
Fund balances beginning of year		2,051,845	-	1,996,609	2,533,790	6,582,244	
Fund balances end of year	\$	2,037,044	-	10,430	3,077,611	5,125,085	

# City of Pella, Iowa

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2015

Change in fund balances - Total governmental funds (Exhibit E)		\$	(1,457,159)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense in the current year are as follows:			
Expenditures for capital assets \$			
Loss on equipment disposal  Depreciation expense	(485) (1,700,255)		4,098,843
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also governmental funds report the effect of bond discounts and premiums, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Current year items are as follows:			
Issued Panaid	(329,167)		
Repaid Amortization of bond premiums	1,280,693 21,770		
Amortization of bond discounts	(1,360)	-	971,936
An internal service fund is used by management to track collections of medical and dental insurance premiums and Section 125 deductions from the employer and employee as well as disbursements for health and dental insurance premiums and claims, Section 125 claims, and other employee benefits.  Interest revenue from governmental internal service fund Employer funds for benefits shifted from other funds Employee benefits collected through withholding Claims and premiums paid out	2,806 622,061 209,909 (856,698)		(21,922)
The current year City employer share of IPERS & MRPRSI contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.			456,881
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:			
Compensated absenses	(72,565)		
Other postemployment benefits Pension expense	(12,333) (204,059)		
Interest on long-term debt	4,417		(284,540)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$	3,764,039

Exhibit G

City of Pella, Iowa
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2015

			Rusina	ess Type Activit	ties		Governmental Activities	
				erprise Funds	1100		Internal	
		Water	Wastewater	Electric	Sanitation	Totals	Service Funds	
Assets		Water	Wadiowator	Liootiio	Odination	Totalo	Corvido i unac	
Current assets:								
Cash, cash equivalents and pooled investments	\$	1,144,957	676,296	5,699,450	151,586	7,672,289	722,572	
Receivables:	•		0.0,200		101,000		722,072	
Accrued interest		531	475.070	15	-	546	•	
Trade (net of allowance for uncollectible)		170,088	175,378	1,954,614	50,503	2,350,583		
Due from other governments		634,372	101 505	500,000		634,372		
Inventories		160,204	131,565	583,383	•	875,152		
Security Deposit				70,000		70,000	0.00	
Prepaid expenses		- 0 110 150	-	0.007.400	-	- 11 000 010	2,604	
Total current assets		2,110,152	983,239	8,307,462	202,089	11,602,942	725,176	
on-current assets:				474.500	10 111	500.074		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	-	474,560	49,411	523,971		
Capital assets (net of accumulated		0 550 500	10.004.040	00 007 040		50 000 500		
depreciation/amortization)		8,558,599	12,234,942	38,037,042	-	58,830,583		
Total non-current assets	_	8,558,599	12,234,942	38,511,602	49,411	59,354,554		
Total assets	\$	10,668,751	13,218,181	46,819,064	251,500	70,957,496	725,17	
eferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension related deferred outflows		63,801	49,102	142,932	2,371	258,206		
abilities		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Current liabilities:								
		E10 400	00.014	1 000 600	E0 E04	0.506.000	20 F7	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		512,482	28,314	1,932,698	52,534	2,526,028	39,57	
Salaries and benefits payable		19,573	14,324	40,335	934	75,166		
Accrued interest payable		1,936	13,309	7,080	405	22,325		
Compensated absences payable		22,435	20,652	39,902	105	83,094		
Payable from restricted assets:			454.000	00= 004		740.004		
Revenue notes, net		-	451,000	295,821	-	746,821		
Deposits			-	116,319		116,319		
Total current liabilities		556,426	527,599	2,432,155	53,573	3,569,753	39,57	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Revenue notes, net		1,913,879	5,670,000	3,006,894	-	10,590,773		
Compensated absences payable		89,739	82,607	159,606	418	332,370		
Net pension liability		315,758	243,011	707,391	11,733	1,277,893		
Net OPEB liability		17,675	16,328	37,240	1,468	72,711		
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,337,051	6,011,946	3,911,131	13,619	12,273,747		
Total liabilities		2,893,477	6,539,545	6,343,286	67,192	15,843,500	39,57	
eferred Inflows of Resources					·			
Unavailable revenues:								
Pension related deferred inflows		120,421	92,677	269,779	4,475	487,352		
		120,121	02,011	200,770	1,170	107,002		
et Position		0.044.700	0.110.040	04 704 007		47 400 000		
Net investment in capital assets		6,644,720	6,113,942	34,734,327	•	47,492,989		
Restricted for:								
Nonexpendable:				70,000		70.000		
Security Deposit Expendable:		-	-	70,000	-	70,000		
Revenue bond reserve				3E0 044		3E0 014		
		-	-	358,241	40 444	358,241		
Other		1 072 024	- 501 110	5 106 060	49,411	49,411	605 60	
Unrestricted	Φ.	1,073,934	521,119	5,186,363	132,793	6,914,209	685,60	
Total net position	Ф	7,718,654	6,635,061	40,348,931	182,204	54,884,850	685,60	

Exhibit H

City of Pella, Iowa

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2015

		Busine	ess Type Activition	es		Governmental Activities
			erprise Funds			Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Sanitation	Totals	Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for service						
(pledged for revenue notes)	\$ 1,974,864	2,054,427	16,788,254	617,544	21,435,089	-
Miscellaneous	32,537	3,992	2,692,239	-	2,728,768	-
Internal service charges	-	-	-	-	-	831,970
Total operating revenues	2,007,401	2,058,419	19,480,493	617,544	24,163,857	831,970
Operating expenses:						
Business type activities:						
Personnel services	750,915	573,978	1,530,888	35,366	2,891,147	-
Contractual	54,684	39,341	-	471,104	565,129	700,016
Franchise fees	49,194	-	-	-	49,194	-
Materials and Supplies	730,762	505,322	3,623,710	32,729	4,892,523	-
Purchased power	-	-	12,496,630	-	12,496,630	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	568,858	-	568,858	-
Payments in lieu of services	-	-	80,693	-	80,693	-
Depreciation/Amortization	645,110	976,343	1,510,126	-	3,131,579	-
Claims expense		-	-	-		156,682
Total operating expenses	2,230,665	2,094,984	19,810,905	539,199	24,675,753	856,698
Operating income (loss)	(223,264)	(36,565)	(330,412)	78,345	(511,896)	(24,728)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Decommissioning costs	_	-	(343,248)	_	(343,248)	_
Debt costs and interest	(102,500)	(181,561)	(84,316)	_	(368,377)	_
Interest income	5,783	1,961	22,353	542	30,639	2,806
Rents	-	18,050	, -	_	18,050	-
Sale/disposal of fixed assets	2,174	-	(625,476)	_	(623,302)	-
Miscellaneous revenues	15,200	11,760	-	8,872	35,832	-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(79,343)	(149,790)	(1,030,687)	9,414	(1,250,406)	2,806
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(302,607)	(186,355)	(1,361,099)	87,759	(1,762,302)	(21,922)
Transfers in, (out)	3,303	(164,496)	(9,386)	(55,867)	(226,446)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	3,303	(164,496)	(9,386)	(55,867)	(226,446)	<u>-</u>
Net other illiancing sources (uses)	3,303	(104,490)	(9,300)	(33,607)	(220,440)	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(299,304)	(350,851)	(1,370,485)	31,892	(1,988,748)	(21,922)
Net position beginning of year, as restated	8,017,958	6,985,912	41,719,416	150,312	56,873,598	707,526
Net position end of year	\$ 7,718,654	6,635,061	40,348,931	182,204	54,884,850	685,604

Exhibit I

City of Pella, Iowa Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2015

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities Internal	
	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Sanitation	Total	Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,025,652	2,063,511	19,414,318	621,031	24,124,512		
Cash received from internal service charges	-	-	-	-	-	831,970	
Cash paid for personal services	(362,771)	(271,185)	(723,097)	(20,334)	(1,377,387)	-	
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,364,080)	(583,708)	(16,121,847)	(491,888)	(18,561,523)	(820,561)	
Replacement tax, transfers		-	(568,858)		(568,858)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	298,801	1,208,618	2,000,516	108,809	3,616,744	11,409	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Miscellaneous receipts	15,200	29,810	-	8,872	53,882	-	
Transfers in (out)	3,303	(164,496)	(9,386)	(55,867)	(226,446)	-	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital	·	, , ,		, ,			
financing activities	18,503	(134,686)	(9,386)	(46,995)	(172,564)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,249,470)	(104,284)	(564,265)		(1,918,019)	_	
Decommissioning costs	-	-	(343,248)		(343,248)	-	
Principal paid on revenue notes	(295,000)	(433,580)	(255,000)		(983,580)	-	
Proceeds from revenue bonds issued	1,463,279	-	-		1,463,279	-	
Interest costs (not capitalized)	(18,918)	(169,262)	(117,832)	-	(306,012)	-	
Other long-term debt costs	(82,556)	(13,095)	(500)	-	(96,151)	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,174	-	3,822	-	5,996	-	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related							
financing activities	(180,491)	(720,221)	(1,277,023)	-	(2,177,735)		
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Proceeds from (deposits into) investments	(389,108)	(331,836)	(1,245,022)	(14,696)	(1,980,662)	(4)	
Interest on investments	5,347	1,973	22,635	549	30,504	2,849	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(383,761)	(329,863)	(1,222,387)	(14,147)	(1,950,158)	2,845	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(246,948)	23,848	(508,280)	47,667	(683,713)	14,254	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,356,838	618,311	6,031,142	146,955	8,153,246	671,412	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,109,890	642,159	5,522,862	194,622	7,469,533	685,666	
,		•		•			

	Business Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities	
						Internal	
Continued from previous page	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Sanitation	Total	Service Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (223,264)	(36,565)	(330,412)	78,345	(511,896)	(24,728)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ (ΕΕΘ,ΕΘΊ)	(00,000)	(000,112)	7 0,0 10	(011,000)	(21,720)	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation/Amortization	645,110	976,343	1,510,126	_	3,131,579	_	
Change in assets and liabilities:	010,110	070,010	1,010,120		0,101,070		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	18,251	5,092	(68,489)	3,487	(41,659)	_	
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(634,372)	0,002	(00,100)	0,107	(634,372)	_	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	13,826	(17,322)	(36,211)	_	(39,707)	_	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expense	10,020	(17,022)	(00,211)	_	(00,707)	39,803	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	91,106	(21,723)	115,397	11,945	196,725	(3,666)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,345	1,916	5,602	74	9,937	(0,000)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	10,520	11,678	(38,232)	246	(15,788)	_	
Increase in deposits held	10,520	11,070	2,314	240	2,314	_	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	315,758	243,011	707,391	11,733	1,277,893	_	
(Increase) in deferred outflows of resources	(63,801)	(49,102)	(142,932)	(2,371)	(258,206)		
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	120,421	92,677	269,779	4,475	487,352		
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits	2,901	2,613	6,183	875	12,572		
Total adjustments	522,065	1,245,183	2,330,928	30,464	4,128,640	36,137	
			· · ·				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 298,801	1,208,618	2,000,516	108,809	3,616,744	11,409	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at year end to specific assets included on the Statement of Net Position:  Current assets:  Unrestricted assets:  Cash, cash equivelents and pooled investments	\$ 1,144,957	676,296	5,699,450	151,586	7,672,289	722,572	
Restricted assets:							
Cash and pooled investments:							
Revenue bond reserve	-	-	358,241	-	358,241	-	
Customer deposits & project share	-	-	116,319	-	116,319	-	
Sanitation totes	-	-	-	49,411	49,411	-	
	-	-	474,560	49,411	523,971	-	
Total cash, cash equivelents and pooled investments	1,144,957	676,296	6,174,010	200,997	8,196,260	722,572	
Less items not meeting definition of cash and cash equivalent:							
Certificates of deposit	(17,804)	(17,332)	(151,796)	(3,237)	(190,169)	(18,738)	
Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust	(17,263)	(16,805)	(147,181)	(3,138)	(184,387)	(18,168)	
Government Bonds	-	-	(352,171)	-	(352,171)	-	
	(OF OCT)	(34,137)	(651,148)	(6,375)	(726,727)	(36,906)	
	(35,067) \$ 1,109,890	(34,137)	(051,140)	(0,373)	(120,121)	(30,300)	

Exhibit I

City of Pella, Iowa Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2015

			ness Type Activi	ties		Governmental Activities Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Sanitation	Total	Service Funds
Continued from previous page						
Non-cash investing, capital and financing						
activities:						
Current premium amortization, prior cash payment	\$ -	-	7,272	-	7,272	-
Current discount amortization, prior cash receipt	(2,961)	-	(1,451)	-	(4,412)	-
Donated Capital assets	15,200	11,760	-	-	26,960	-

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pella, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa located in Marion County. It was incorporated in 1868 and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government with the Mayor and Council Members elected on a non-partisan basis. The City provides numerous services to citizens including public safety, public works, culture and recreation, community and economic development and general government services. It also provides water, sewer, electrical and sanitation utilities.

The financial statements of the City of Pella, Iowa, are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Pella has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City of Pella has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

While the South Central Regional Airport Agency did not fit the criteria to be included as a component unit, disclosure about the nature of the relationship and accountability is required. The City of Pella, City of Oskaloosa and Mahaska County have entered into a 28E Agreement known as the South Central Regional Airport Agency. The City of Pella appoints 3 of the 6 members on the board. Four votes are required for a majority to approve matters. Capital expenditures are reimbursed 90% by the Federal Aviation Authority, 5% by the City of Pella and 5% by the City of Oskaloosa. Operating expenditures are reimbursed 60% by the City of Pella and 40% by the City of Oskaloosa. The South Central Regional Airport Agency had a separate audit. Financial statements are available at the Pella City Hall, 825 Broadway Street, Pella, IA 50219 or the Oskaloosa City Hall, 220 S. Market St., Oskaloosa, IA 52577, 641-673-9431.

### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are supported by property tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net position* consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues from general and emergency levies and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs not paid from other funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used for the payment of interest and principal on the City's general long-term debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

#### Enterprise:

The Water Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water system.

The Wastewater Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment and sanitary sewer system.

The Sanitation Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's solid waste collection system.

The Electric Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's electricity production, procurement and transmission system.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the City and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

These non-major governmental funds are grouped for financial statement reporting purposes:

# Special Revenue:

The Pella Business Corridor Tax Increment Financing Fund is used to account for revenues from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district and used to pay the principal and interest on the general obligation capital loan notes and other indebtedness incurred for urban renewal redevelopment projects.

The High Point Tax Increment Financing fund is used to account for revenues from the tax authorized by ordinance in the urban renewal district and used to pay the principal and interest on the general obligation capital loan notes and other indebtedness incurred for urban renewal redevelopment projects.

The Road Use Tax fund is used to account for road construction and maintenance.

The Local Option Sales Tax fund is used to account for the revenues from the tax authorized by referendum and used for aquatic center, debt relief, capital improvements, equipment and community programs and services.

The Employee Benefits fund is used to account for property tax levied to finance the payment of employee benefits.

The Pella Clothing Bank, Police Reserve, Community Development Trust, Carnegie-Viersen Library Gift/Memorial, Pella Community Center Trust, Art Center Trust, Airport Trust, Police Asset Forfeiture, Soccer Complex, Community Gardens Trust, Community Service Scholarship Trust, Parks Development, and Carnegie-Viersen-Van Gorp Trust funds receive proceeds from specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Permanent funds resources are restricted to the extent that only earnings and not principal may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. That is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, local option sales tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recognized as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Enterprise Funds is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City maintains its financial records on the modified accrual basis. The financial statements of the City are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the modified accrual basis financial records.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Cash Equivalents and Pooled Investments</u> - The cash balances of most City funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund unless otherwise provided by law.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Trade receivables</u> – Trade receivables are recorded in the enterprise funds at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided. Trade receivables for the enterprise funds are listed net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is calculated each year. See note 3.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories in the Enterprise Funds consist of materials and supplies. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Property Taxes Receivable, Including Tax Increment Financing</u> - Property tax, including tax increment financing, in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property taxes receivable represent taxes received by or expected to be received within 60 days after year end.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year property tax receivable represents taxes collected by the County but not remitted to the City at June 30, 2015 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represent taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the current fiscal year with a 1½ % per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2013 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015 and reflects tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2014.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Restricted Assets</u> - Funds set aside for payment of Enterprise Fund revenue notes are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted by applicable note indentures. Other restricted assets include special purpose funds and customer deposits restricted for application to unpaid customer accounts or for refund to customers.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g. roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the City) are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair not adding to the value of the asset or materially extending asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000, or lower if they want to specifically track and identify the asset such as computer purchases, and estimated useful lives in excess of five years.

Capital assets depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives in years, are as follows:

Estimated

	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(In Years)
Roads	20-50
Wastewater, Water and Electrical Systems	25-75
Buildings	40
Improvements	25-35
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5-35
Vehicles	5-7

<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> - Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

<u>Capitalized Interest</u> - Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Interest earned on proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing arrangements restricted to the acquisition of qualifying assets is offset against interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized. Capital improvements made in the water, sewer and electric funds were financed with existing revenues, no interest on debt was incurred or capitalized.

<u>Compensated Absences</u> - Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

All vested vacation leave is in current compensated absences. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. However, a liability is recognized for that portion of accumulating sick leave benefits that it is estimated will be taken as "terminal leave" prior to retirement. One year sick pay allocation is included in current compensated absences. Sick pay which has built up in an employees account, but is not expected to be paid in the current year is in long-term compensated absences. Liabilities have been computed based on rates of pay as of June 30, 2015.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the Statement of Net Position and the proprietary fund Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Pensions</u> – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the lowa Public Employees' Retirement System and the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System (Systems') and additions to/deductions from Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Systems'. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> – Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred inflows of resources consist of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred inflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position consist of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied and the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

Fund Equity - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes determined pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in the preceding classifications.

#### E. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the public safety and general government functions.

# (2) Cash and Pooled Investments

The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2015 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

# (2) Cash and Pooled Investments (continued from previous page)

The City is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The City's investments at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Certificates of deposit	\$ 254,882
lowa Public Agency Investment Trust	247,133
Money Market Liquid Funds	42,895
Government Bonds	365,036
Total	\$ 909,946

The investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust are valued at an amortized cost pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Credit risk: The investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The investments in Government Bonds are primarily invested in U.S. Treasury securities.

# (3) Trade Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectibles

Utility revenue is recorded when earned. Customers are billed monthly. The City Municipal Water, Wastewater, Sanitation, and Electric Utility's trade accounts receivable is based on actual customer billings. If a customer defaults on their bill, current policy does not remove their balance or details from accounts receivable. The idea being, if that same party seeks utility service from one of the municipal utilities it will not be provided until the old bill is paid. To compensate for these uncollectible balances, the allowance for uncollectible accounts includes 100% of accounts 60 days or older and 50% of accounts 30 days old. An allowance for uncollectibles has been calculated for the following enterprise funds: Electric, Water, Wastewater and Sanitation. Amounts are as follows: \$280,057, \$45,986, \$47,048 and \$18,147, respectively.

# (4) Proprietary Revenues Net of Discounts and Allowances

	(Increase)						
	Gross Charges	Decrease in	Net Charges for				
Enterprise Fund	for Services	Allowance	Service				
Water	\$ 1,956,613	18,251	1,974,864				
Wastewater	2,049,335	5,092	2,054,427				
Electric	16,856,743	(68,489)	16,788,254				
Sanitation	614,057	3,487	617,544				
Total	\$ 21,476,748	(41,659)	21,435,089				

# (5) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

# (6) Emission Credits

The Electric Fund earns emission credits throughout the year. These credits are expended if emissions are below EPA set requirements. The City has no cost in the credits; therefore, according to available accounting guidance, they have not been recorded in the financial statements. The credits are potentially saleable, however, and should the City's emissions be below acceptable levels, these credits would offset otherwise imposed costs. Emission credit activity and value of the unused credits for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Number of Credits						Valu	е
			Used/				
Credit Type	7/1/2014	Earned	Transferred	Bought/Sold	6/30/2015	Each	Total
SO2 (1 Ton)	8,492	0	0	0	8,492	\$1.20	10,190
SO2 (.5 Ton)	7,056	1,764	0	0	8,820	0.60	5,292
SO2 (Annual-Transport)	0	344	0	0	344	5.00	1,720
Nox(Annual-Clean Air)	217	0	-217	0	0	NA	-
Nox(Seasonal-Clean Air)	235	0	-235	0	0	NA	-
Nox(Annual-Transport)	0	121	0	0	121	150.00	18,150
Nox(Seasonal-Transport)	0	0	0	0	0	290.00	-
Total	16,000	2,229	-452	0	17,777		35,352

# (7) Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

Primary Government:	В	Balance End of			
Governmental activities:		Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-				
Land	\$	5,490,589	-	-	5,490,589
Construction in progress:					
Renovation of Indoor Pool		1,421,103	1,853,368	3,274,471	-
Sports Park		5,183,880	2,471,557	172,682	7,482,755
Oskaloosa St. project		12,381	63,105	-	75,486
Fire Dept. Rescue Trailer		2,329	3,604	5,933	-
Airport Runway Rehab		13,167	262,838	276,005	-
Comprehensive Plan		79,173	4,165	83,338	-
Fountain Hills Park		76,635	65,994	142,629	-
2015 Chevy 1 Ton Truck		24,253	13,274	37,527	-
Civic Payroll Software		-	11,375	-	11,375
Bos Landen Club House Imp		-	206,043	-	206,043
Hazel St/Pool Drive		-	16,960	-	16,960
Jefferson St. Reconstruction		-	13,823	-	13,823
Total capital assets not being depreciated		12,303,510	4,986,106	3,992,585	13,297,031
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Vehicles		1,555,840	290,547	25,148	1,821,239
Buildings and improvements		25,873,279	3,485,053	-	29,358,332
Machinery and equipment		5,703,952	664,285	313,679	6,054,558
Infrastructure		23,001,567	366,177	-	23,367,744
Total capital assets being depreciated		56,134,638	4,806,062	338,827	60,601,873
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Vehicles		840,409	202,925	25,148	1,018,186
Buildings and improvements		7,649,373	684,833	-	8,334,206
Machinery and equipment		5,134,506	153,556	313,194	4,974,868
Infrastructure		8,466,008	658,941	-	9,124,949
Total accumulated depreciation		22,090,296	1,700,255	338,342	23,452,209
Total capital assets being depreciated net		34,044,342	3,105,807	485	37,149,664
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	46,347,852	8,091,913	3,993,070	50,446,695

Business type activities:	E	Balance			Balance
	Be	ginning of			End of
Water Fund:		Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:	-				
Land	\$	118,360	-	-	118,360
Construction in progress:					
Membrane Treatment Addition		615,273	334,331	-	949,604
Source Water-Jordan Well		173,863	807,296	-	981,159
Oskaloosa Main replacement		-	8,288	-	8,288
Jefferson St. Main replacement		-	3,985	-	3,985
Total capital assets not being depreciated		907,496	1,153,900	-	2,061,396
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	-	10,109,575	-	-	10,109,575
Machinery and equipment		975,316	70,870	97,347	948,839
Furniture and fixtures		1,079	· -	1,079	-
Vehicles		114,150	24,700	, -	138,850
Infrastructure		6,277,354	15,200	-	6,292,554
Total capital assets being depreciated		17,477,474	110,770	98,426	17,489,818
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		6,528,827	300,763	-	6,829,590
Machinery and equipment		754,575	88,203	97,347	745,431
Furniture and fixtures		1,079	· -	1,079	· -
Vehicles		91,424	7,931	· -	99,355
Infrastructure		3,070,026	248,213	-	3,318,239
Total accumulated depreciation		10,445,931	645,110	98,426	10,992,615
Total capital assets being depreciated net		7,031,543	(534,340)	-	6,497,203
Water - capital assets, net	\$	7,939,039	619,560	-	8,558,599

		Balance			Balance
	Be	ginning of			End of
Wastewater Fund:		Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	907,049	-	-	907,049
Construction in Progress:					
Franklin St. Sanitary Sewer		2,885	-	2,885	-
Oskaloosa St. Sewer Main		-	5,404	-	5,404
Total capital assets not being depreciated		909,934	5,404	2,885	912,453
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		19,940,010	50,380	1,000	19,989,390
Machinery and equipment		834,128	38,511	46,839	825,800
Furniture and fixtures		4,154	-	254	3,900
Vehicles		323,874	-	-	323,874
Infrastructure		10,099,747	21,749	-	10,121,496
Total capital assets being depreciated		31,201,913	110,640	48,093	31,264,460
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		13,412,380	521,016	1,000	13,932,396
Machinery and equipment		572,802	48,641	46,839	574,604
Furniture and fixtures		4,154	-	254	3,900
Vehicles		299,097	11,083	-	310,180
Infrastructure		4,725,288	395,603	-	5,120,891
Total accumulated depreciation		19,013,721	976,343	48,093	19,941,971
Total capital assets being depreciated net		12,188,192	(865,703)	-	11,322,489
Wastewater - capital assets, net	\$	13,098,126	(860,299)	2,885	12,234,942

		Balance			Balance
	Be	ginning of			End of
Electric Fund:		Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$	881,078	-	-	881,078
Construction in progress:					
Ins. Settings-Feeder Breakers		11,370	-	11,370	-
Sub D Area Conversion		833,082	174,095	1,007,177	-
SCADA-Radio to Fiber Comm		52,504	39,945	-	92,449
Red Rock Hydro Project Service		3,107	43,164	46,271	-
New Vermeer Service Line		127,609	(2,828)	124,781	-
69KV Ring Bus		-	37,022	-	37,022
Oostport/Washington Conversion		-	50,421	-	50,421
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		1,908,750	341,819	1,189,599	1,060,970
					_
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and improvements		11,500,444	-	-	11,500,444
Machinery and equipment		31,371,095	1,400,675	891,747	31,880,023
Furniture and fixtures		16,988	-	-	16,988
Vehicles		582,785	-	-	582,785
Intangibles		8,460,000	-	-	8,460,000
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		51,931,312	1,400,675	891,747	52,440,240
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements		2,645,774	288,836	-	2,934,610
Machinery and equipment		10,561,347	923,835	262,450	11,222,732
Furniture and fixtures		16,988	-	-	16,988
Vehicles		422,686	41,092	-	463,778
Intangibles		569,697	256,363	-	826,060
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	-	14,216,492	1,510,126	262,450	15,464,168
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized net		37,714,820	(109,451)	629,297	36,976,072
Electric-capital assets, net	\$	39,623,570	232,368	1,818,896	38,037,042

Combining Schedule	-	Balance			E	Balance
Business type activities:	Е	Beginning of				End of
		Year	Increases	Decreases		Year
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:						
Land	\$	1,906,487	-	-		1,906,487
Construction in progress		1,819,693	1,501,123	(1,192,484)		2,128,332
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized		3,726,180	1,501,123	(1,192,484)		4,034,819
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		100,610,699	1,622,085	(1,038,266)	10	01,194,518
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		43,676,144	3,131,579	(408,969)	4	46,398,754
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized (net)		56,934,555	(1,509,494)	(629,297)	ţ	54,795,764
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	60,660,735	(8,371)	(1,821,781)	,	58,830,583
Depreciation was charged to functions of the primary go	vern	ment as follows	:			
Governmental activities:						
Public works					\$	886,805
Public safety						156,884
Culture and recreation						512,401
General government						144,165
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities				=		1,700,255
Business type activities:						
Water					\$	645,110
Wastewater						976,343
Electric						1,510,126
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business ty	pe a	ctivities		_	\$	3,131,579

#### 8) Long-Term Liabilities

The City currently has long-term debt obligations in the form of general obligation bonds and revenue bonds. The City does not have any special assessment debt. A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning			Balance End of	Amounts Due Within	Amounts Due in More
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	Year	One Year	than One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds/notes	\$ 5,465,000	-	1,205,000	4,260,000	855,000	3,405,000
Unamortized premiums	95,674	-	(21,770)	73,904	9,745	64,159
Unamortized discount	(12,238)	-	1,360	(10,878)	(1,360)	(9,518)
Total G.O. bonds payable, net	\$ 5,548,436	-	1,184,590	4,323,026	863,385	3,459,641
Capital Lease	-	329,167	75,693	253,474	92,172	161,302
Compensated absences	507,683	188,614	116,049	580,248	116,050	464,198
Net pension liability	-	3,513,426	1,060,392	2,453,034	-	2,453,034
Net OPEB liability	79,922	14,583	2,250	92,255	-	92,255
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,136,041	4,045,790	2,438,974	7,702,037	1,071,607	6,630,430
Business type activities:						
Revenue bonds/notes (gross)	\$ 10,800,180	1,463,279	983,580	11,279,879	741,000	10,538,879
Unamortized premiums	79,381	-	7,272	72,109	7,272	64,837
Unamortized discount	(18,806)	-	(4,412)	(14,394)	(1,451)	(12,943)
Total revenue bonds payable, net	\$ 10,860,755	1,463,279	986,440	11,337,594	746,821	10,590,773
Compensated absences	431,252	67,305	83,093	415,464	83,094	332,370
Net pension liability	-	1,788,746	510,853	1,277,893	-	1,277,893
Net OPEB liability	60,139	14,866	2,294	72,711	-	72,711
Total business type activities	\$ 11,352,146	3,334,196	1,582,680	13,103,662	829,915	12,273,747

#### General Obligation Bonds and Capital Leases

Four issues of unmatured general obligation bonds/notes totaling \$4,260,000 are outstanding at June 30, 2015. General obligation bonds/notes bear interest rates ranging from 1.85% to 4.10% per annum and mature in varying annual amounts, ranging from \$120,000 to \$390,000, with final maturities due in the year ending June 30, 2023.

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. These bonds therefore are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary revenues. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

The City entered into a capital lease agreement with Turfwerks for Bos Landen Irrigation System Improvements for a total of \$329,167 in the fiscal year. The lease bears an interest rate of 3.59% and is payable monthly with an initial principal payment of \$48,391 on November 30, 2014, with monthly principal and interest payments beginning May 31, 2015 and ending October 31, 2017.

Details of general obligation bonds and capital leases payable at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

					Amount	Outstanding
Governmental activities	Date of	Interest	Final	Annual	Originally	June 30,
	Issue	Rates	Due Date	Payments Payments	Issued	2015
General and essential corporate purpose	2006	4.00-4.05%	June 1, 2016	\$270,000	2,260,000	270,000
General and essential corporate purpose	2008A	3.50-3.90%	June 1, 2018	135,000-150,000	1,230,000	430,000
General and essential corporate purpose	2008B	3.50-4.10%	June 1, 2020	120,000-150,000	1,420,000	680,000
General and essential corporate purpose	2014	1.85-2.05-%	June 1, 2023	330,000-390,000	3,200,000	2,880,000
					-	4,260,000
Unamortized premiums						73,904
Unamortized discounts						(10,878)
Total governmental activities -General	obligatior	bonds, net			- -	4,323,026
Capital Lease Turfwerks	2014	3.59%	Oct. 31, 2017	65,788-95,514	329,167	253,474
Total governmental activities -G.O Bon	ds(net) &	Capital lease	es			\$ 4,576,500

A summary of the annual general obligation bond and capital lease principal and interest requirements to maturity by year is as follows:

	Capital							
Year ending	Deb	ot		Year ending		Leas	e	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 855,000	111,382	966,382	2016	\$	92,172	7,248	99,420
2017	615,000	84,413	699,413	2017		95,514	3,906	99,420
2018	630,000	67,098	697,098	2018		65,788	492	66,280
2019	500,000	48,947	548,947	Total	\$	253,474	11,646	265,120
2020	515,000	35,975	550,975					
2021-2023	1,145,000	45,545	1,190,545					
Total	\$4,260,000	393,360	4,653,360					

General obligation bonds may be called on or after the callable date for redemption by the Issuer and paid before maturity by giving 30 days notice of the redemption by registered mail to the registered owner of the bond. The dates at which the various general obligation bonds may first be called are as follows:

-	Date of	Originally	
Purpose	Issue	Issued	Callable date
General Government G/O	2006	2,260,000	June 1, 2014
General Government G/O	2008A	1,230,000	On & after 6/1/2016
General Government G/O	2008B	1,420,000	On & after 6/1/2016
G/O LOSST Bonds	2014	3,200,000	June 1, 2021

#### Revenue Notes

Six issues of unmatured revenue notes totaling \$11,279,879 are outstanding at June 30, 2015. These notes bear interest at rates ranging from 1.75% to 3.10% per annum and mature in varying annual amounts ranging from \$31,000 to \$664,000 (estimated) with the final maturity due in the year ending June 30, 2034.

The resolution providing for the issuance of the revenue notes includes the following provisions:

- a) The notes will only be redeemed from the future net revenues of the enterprise activity and the note holders hold a lien on the future net revenues of the funds.
- b) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a revenue note retirement account for the purpose of making the note principal and interest payments when due.
- c) Separate water and wastewater improvement and replacement accounts have been accumulated. These accounts are restricted for the purpose of paying for any additional improvements, extensions, repairs to the system, or principal or interest payments if necessary.
- d) User rates shall be established at a level which produces and maintains net revenues at a level not less than 110% for wastewater, and not less than 130% for water, of the amount of principal and interest on the notes falling due in the same year. Net revenues are defined as gross earnings after the deduction of current expenses; including the cost of operating, maintaining, repairing and insuring the system, purchases at wholesale, salaries, wages, and cost of materials and supplies. This excludes; the cost of depreciation, principal and interest payments, capital expenditures, franchise fees and transfers.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City was in compliance with the revenue note provisions.

Details of revenue notes payable at June 30, 2015, are as follows:

					Amount	Outstanding
Business type activites	Date of	Interest	Final	Annual	Originally	June 30,
	Issue	Rates	Due Date	Payments	Issued	2015
Wastewater	1999	1.75%	June 1, 2021	\$163,000-197,000	2,800,000	1,076,000
Wastewater	2000	1.75%	June 1, 2021	94,000-116,000	1,604,000	628,000
Wastewater	2000	1.75%	June 1, 2021	31,000-39,000	641,000	210,000
Wastewater SRF Drawdown	2014	3.00%	June 1, 2034	163,000-291,000	4,364,580	4,207,000
Water SRF Drawdown		1.75%			Not Final	1,913,879
Electric	2014	2.00-3.10%	June 1, 2025	290,000-375,000	3,500,000	3,245,000
						11,279,879
Unamortized discount						(14,394)
Unamortized premium						72,109
Total business type activities -Net reven	ue bonds					\$ 11,337,594

A summary of annual revenue note principal and interest requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Enterpris	se Funds					
Year ended	Water(esti	mated)	Waste	ewater	Elect	ric	Total	
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ -	33,493	451,000	159,705	290,000	84,962	741,000	278,160
2017	651,000	32,544	469,000	149,774	295,000	79,163	1,415,000	261,481
2018	664,000	21,132	485,000	139,455	300,000	73,262	1,449,000	233,849
2019	598,879	9,607	505,000	128,792	305,000	67,263	1,408,879	205,662
2020	-	-	524,000	117,706	315,000	61,162	839,000	178,868
2021-2025	-	-	1,376,000	446,921	1,740,000	159,638	3,116,000	606,559
2026-2030	-	-	1,201,000	276,930	-	-	1,201,000	276,930
2031-2034	-	-	1,110,000	84,600	-	-	1,110,000	84,600
Total	\$1,913,879	96,776	6,121,000	1,503,883	3,245,000	525,450	11,279,879	2,126,109

Revenue notes may be called on or after the callable date for redemption by the Issuer and paid before maturity by giving 30 days notice of redemption by registered mail to the registered owner of the bond. The dates at which the various revenue bonds may first be called are as follows:

	Date of		Originally	
Purpose	Issue		Issued	Callable date
Wastewater	1999	\$	2,800,000	Dec. 15, 2009
Wastewater	2000		1,604,000	Dec. 15, 2009
Wastewater	2000		641,000	Dec. 15, 2009
Wastewater	2011		4,364,580	Not subject to call
Water	2014	Loi	ngterm water su	ppy-final amount not determin
Electric	2014		3,500,000	June 1, 2022

The following is a summary of the transactions for revenue notes, net of unamortized discounts, for the water, sewer, and electric utilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	 Balance			Balance
	Beginning			End of
	of Year	Increases	Decreases	Year
Water revenue notes	\$ 745,600	1,463,279	(295,000)	1,913,879
Unamortized discount	(2,961)	-	2,961	-
Net water revenue notes	 742,639	1,463,279	(292,039)	1,913,879
Sewer revenue notes	6,554,580	-	(433,580)	6,121,000
Net sewer revenue notes	6,554,580	-	(433,580)	6,121,000
Electric revenue notes	3,500,000	-	(255,000)	3,245,000
Unamortized discount	(15,845)	-	1,451	(14,394)
Unamortized premium	79,381	-	(7,272)	72,109
Net electric revenue notes	3,563,536	-	(260,821)	3,302,715
Total net revenue notes	\$ 10,860,755	1,463,279	(986,440)	11,337,594

The \$1,463,279 increase in water revenue notes is from the SRF loan fund. The sewer revenue note is final. The water revenue note has taken a partial draw down on a loan that has been approved to be up to \$15,819,000. Water revenue note interest and principal payments will be determined by the timing and extent of the actual funds borrowed. Principal and interest payments for the purpose of this report were based on the estimated amortization tables provided. Interest is estimated to be at 1.75% for up to 20 years. Costs include a 0.50% origination fee and 0.25% annual services fee on the outstanding principal.

<u>Long-term Debt Interest Expense</u> - The long-term debt costs and interest, governmental activities, in the Statement of Activities in the amount of \$140,757 is all direct debt costs and interest expense on long-term debt.

<u>Loan discounts and premiums</u> are deferred and amortized over the term of the notes using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Discounts are presented as a reduction, premiums are presented as an increase to the face amount of bonds payable. The details of the discounts and premiums are listed in the previous schedules.

## (9) Interfund Transfers

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources. The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

Transfer to:	Transfer from:	Amount
	Special Revenue:	
General	Employee Benefits	\$ 627,627
	Local option sales tax	30,783
	Sanitation	55,867
		714,277
	Special Revenue:	
Debt Service	Pella Business Corridor- TIF	533,943
	Local option sales tax	246,270
	General	82,515
	Wastewater	160,930
		1,023,658
	Special Revenue:	<del></del>
Wastewater	Pella Business Corridor- TIF	5,404
	Special Revenue:	
Water	Pella Business Corridor- TIF	8,288
	Local option sales tax	3,985
		12,273
Special Revenue:		
Road use	General	30,783
Capital Projects	General	597,702
	Electric	9,386
	Water	8,970
	Wastewater	8,970
	Debt Service	1,845,081
	Special Revenue:	
	Local option sales tax	443,362
	Road use	212,205
	Pella Business Corridor- TIF	84,606
		3,210,282

## (10) Net Position Restricted by Enabling Legislation

The components of Net Restricted Position listed in Exhibit A are as follows:

		overnm ental	Business Type	
Restricted for:		Activities	Activities	
Nonexpendable:				
Security deposit	\$	-	70,000	
Prepaid expenditures		860	-	
Permanently restricted donation - Carnegie-Viersen Trust		40,000	-	
Permanently restriction donation - Van Gorp Trust		100,000	-	
Expendable:				
Debt service		1,148	-	
Debt restricted - Electric Bond Reserve		-	358,241	
Other - deposits		-	49,411	
Special purposes:				
TIF - High Point		55	-	
TIF - Pella Business Corridor		1,216,382	-	
Road use		717,535	-	
Local Option Sales Tax		719,547	-	
Pella Clothing Bank		993	-	
Police Reserve		1,207	-	
Community Development		4,954	-	
Library Gifts/Memorials		87,677	-	
Pella Community Center		2,518	-	
Art Center		15,746	-	
Airport		38,984	-	
Police Asset Forfeiture		17,104	-	
Soccer Complex		171	-	
Community Gardens Trust Fund		3,075	-	
Community Service Scholarship Trust		137	-	
Parks Development		37,824	-	
Carnegie-Viersen Trust Earnings - Educational purposes		35,374	-	
Carnegie-Viersen-Van Gorp Trust - Library operations and repairs		34,862	-	
Van Gorp Trust Earnings - Information Windmill Repairs		3,466	-	
Total net restricted funds/position	\$	3,079,619	477,652	

## (11) Pension Plan

Pension Description – IPERS membership is mandatory for employees of the City, except for those covered by another retirement system. Employees of the City are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System (IPERS). IPERS issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7401 Register Drive P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117 or at <a href="https://www.ipers.org">www.ipers.org</a>.

IPERS benefits are established under lowa Code chapter 97B and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 97B and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> – A regular member may retire at normal retirement age and receive monthly benefits without an early-retirement reduction. Normal retirement age is age 65, anytime after reaching age 62 with 20 or more years of covered employment, or when the member's years of service plus the member's age at the last birthday equals or exceeds 88, whichever comes first.. (These qualifications must be met on the member's first month of entitlement to benefits.) Members cannot begin receiving retirement benefits before age 55. The formula used to calculate a Regular member's monthly IPERS benefit includes:

- A multiplier (based on years of service).
- The member's highest five-year average salary. (For members with service before June 30, 2012, the highest three-year average salary as of that date will be used if it is greater than the highest five-year average salary.)

If a member retires before normal retirement age, the member's monthly retirement benefit will be permanently reduced by an early-retirement reduction. The early-retirement reduction is calculated differently for service earned before and after July 1, 2012. For service earned before July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.25 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before the member's earliest normal retirement age. For service earned starting July 1, 2012, the reduction is 0.50 percent for each month that the member receives benefits before age 65.

Generally, once a member selects a benefit option, a monthly benefit is calculated and remains the same for the rest of the member's lifetime. However, to combat the effects of inflation, retirees who began receiving benefits prior to July 1990 receive a guaranteed dividend with their regular November benefit payments.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> – A vested member who is awarded Social Security disability or Railroad Retirement disability benefits is eligible to claim IPERS benefits regardless of age. Disability benefits are not reduced for early retirement. If a member dies before retirement, the member's beneficiary will receive a lifetime annuity or a lump-sum payment equal to the present actuarial value of the member's accrued benefit or calculated with a set formula, whichever is greater. When a member dies after retirement, death benefits depend on the benefit option the member selected at retirement.

Contributions – Effective July 1, 2012, as a result of a 2010 law change, the contribution rates are established by IPERS following the annual actuarial valuation, which applies IPERS' contribution Rate Funding Policy and Actuarial Amortization Method. Statute limits the amount rates can increase or decrease each year to 1 percentage point. IPERS Contribution Rate Funding Policy requires that the actuarial contribution rate be determined using the "entry age normal" actuarial cost method and the actuarial assumptions and methods approved by the IPERS Investment Board. The actuarial contribution rate covers normal cost plus the unfunded actuarial liability payment based on a 30-year amortization period. The payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability is determined as a level percentage of payroll, based on the Actuarial Amortization Method adopted by the Investment Board.

In the fiscal year 2015, pursuant to the required rate, Regular members contributed 5.95 percent of pay and the City contributed 8.93 percent for a total rate of 14.88 percent.

The City's contributions to IPERS for the year ended June 30, 2015 were \$385,328.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$2,607,414 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all IPERS participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the City's collective proportion was 0.064427 percent, which was a decrease of 0.000034 from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2013.

#### (11)Pension Plan (continued from previous page)

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of (\$190,612) related to IPERS. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	28,338	-	
Changes of assumptions		115,071	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-	994,393	
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(1,895)		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		385,328	-	
Total	\$	526,842	994,393	

\$385,328 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June, 30	
2016	\$ (215,534)
2017	(215,534)
2018	(215,534)
2019	(215,534)
2020	9,257
	\$ (852,879)

There were no non-employer contributing entities at IPERS.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of Inflation (effective June 30, 2014)	3.00 percent
Salary increases (effective June 30, 2014)	4.00 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent per annum, compounded annually, net pension plan investment expense,
(effective June 30, 1996)	including inflation
The particular agencies there are all to the	

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies with dates corresponding to those listed above.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

#### (11) Pension Plan (continued from previous page)

The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
US Equity	23%	6.31
Non US Equity	15	6.76
Private Equity	13	11.34
Real Estate	8	3.52
Core Plus Fixed Income	28	2.06
Credit Opportunities	5	3.67
TIPS	5	1.92
Other Real Assets	2	6.27
Cash	1	(0.69)
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the contractually required rate and that contributions from the City will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher 8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		Discount			1%
	Decrease (6.5%)		Rate (7.5%)		ı	ncrease
					(8.5%)	
			_			
City's proporationate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,926,635	\$	2,607,414	\$	649,751

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued IPERS financial report which is available on IPERS' website at www.ipers.org.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30, 2015, the City reported payables to the IPERS defined benefit pension plan of \$30,443 for legally required employer contributions and \$20,284 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to IPERS.

#### (12) Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI)

<u>Plan Description</u> – MFPRSI membership is mandatory for fire fighters and police officers covered by the provisions of Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. Employees of the City of Pella are provided with pensions through a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by MFPRSI. MFPRSI issues a stand-alone financial report which is available to the public by mail at 7155 Lake Drive, Suite #201, West Des Moines, Iowa 50266 or at <a href="https://www.mfprsi.org">www.mfprsi.org</a>.

MFPRSI benefits are established under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules thereunder. Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa and the administrative rules are the official plan documents. The following brief description is provided for general informational purposes only. Refer to the plan documents for more information.

<u>Pension Benefits</u> - Members with 4 or more years of service are entitled to pension benefits beginning at age 55. Full service retirement benefits are granted to members with 22 years of service, while partial benefits are available to those members with 4 to 22 years of service based on the ratio of years completed to years required (i.e., 22 years). Members with less than 4 years of service are entitled to a refund of their contribution only, with interest, for the period of employment.

Benefits are calculated based upon the member's highest 3 years of compensation. The average of these 3 years becomes the member's average final compensation. The base benefit is 66 percent of the member's average final compensation. Additional benefits are available to members who perform more than 22 years of service (2 percent for each additional year of service, up to a maximum of 8 years). Survivor benefits are available to the beneficiary of a retired member according to the provisions of the benefit option chosen plus an additional benefit for each child. Survivor benefits are subject to a minimum benefit for those members who chose the basic benefit with a 50 percent surviving spouse benefit.

Active members, at least 55 years of age, with 22 or more years of service have the option to participate in the Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP). The DROP is an arrangement whereby a member who is otherwise eligible to retire and commence benefits opts to continue to work. A member can elect a 3, 4, or 5 year DROP period. By electing to participate in DROP the member is signing a contract indicating the member will retire at the end of the selected DROP period. During the DROP period the member's retirement benefit is frozen and a DROP benefit is credited to a DROP account established for the member. Assuming the member completes the DROP period, the DROP benefit is equal to 52% of the member's retirement benefit at the member's earliest date eligible and 100% if the member delays enrollment for 24 months. At the member's actual date of retirement, the member's DROP account will be distributed to the member in the form of a lump sum or rollover to an eligible plan.

<u>Disability and Death Benefits</u> - Disability coverage is broken down into two types, accidental and ordinary. Accidental disability is defined as permanent disability incurred in the line of duty, with benefits equivalent to the greater of 60 percent of the member's average final compensation or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount. Ordinary disability occurs outside the call of duty and pays benefits equivalent to the greater of 50 percent of the member's average final compensation, for those with 5 or more years of service, or the member's service retirement benefit calculation amount, and 25 percent of average final compensation for those with less than 5 years of service.

Death benefits are similar to disability benefits. Benefits for accidental death are 50 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or the provisions for ordinary death. Ordinary death benefits consist of a pension equal to 40 percent of the average final compensation of the member plus an additional amount for each child, or a lump-sum distribution to the designated beneficiary equal to 50 percent of the previous year's earnable compensation of the member or equal to the amount of the member's total contributions plus interest.

Benefits are increased (escalated) annually in accordance with Chapter 411.6 of the Code of Iowa which states a standard formula for the increases.

The surviving spouse or dependents of an active member who dies due to a traumatic personal injury incurred in the line of duty receives a \$100,000 lump-sum payment.

<u>Contributions</u> - Member contribution rates are set by state statute. In accordance with Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa as modified by act of the 1994 General Assembly, to establish compliance with the Federal Older Workers Benefit Protections Act, the contribution rate was 9.40% of earnable compensation for the year ended June 30, 2015.

#### (12) Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued from previous page)

Employer contribution rates are based upon an actuarially determined normal contribution rate and set by state statute. The required actuarially determined contributions are calculated on the basis of the entry age normal method as adopted by the Board of Trustees as permitted under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa. The normal contribution rate is provided by state statute to be the actuarial liabilities of the plan less current plan assets, with such total divided by 1 percent of the actuarially determined present value of prospective future compensation of all members, further reduced by member contributions and state appropriations. Under the Code of Iowa the employer's contribution rate cannot be less than 17.00% of earnable compensation. The contribution rate was 30.41% for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The City's contributions to MFPRSI for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$260,402.

If approved by the state legislature, state appropriation may further reduce the employer's contribution rate, but not below the minimum statutory contribution rate of 17.00% of earnable compensation. The State of lowa therefore is considered to be a nonemployer contributing entity in accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, (GASB 67).

There were no state appropriations to MFPRSI during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$1,123,513 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all MFPRSI participating employers. At June 30, 2014, the City's proportion was .309936% which was an increase of .011646% from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2013.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized MFPRSI pension expense of (\$155,629). At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	3,180	
Changes of assumptions		83,039	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	528,132	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		52,994	-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		260,402	-	
Total	\$	396,435	531,312	

\$260,402 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
June, 30	
2016	\$ (101,045)
2017	(101,045)
2018	(101,045)
2019	(101,045)
2020	8,901
	\$ (395,279)

#### (12) Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued from previous page)

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> The total pension liability in the June 30, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation 3.00 percent

Salary Increases 4.50 to 15.11 percent, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.50 percent, net pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2002 to June 30, 2012.

Mortality rates were based weighting equal to 2/12 of the 1971 GAM table and 10/12 of the 1994 GAM table with no projection of future mortality improvement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates (i.e., expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Long Torm Expected

			Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation		Real Rate of Return
Core Plus Fixed Income	7.0%		3.8%
Emerging Market Debt	3.0		6.5
Domestic Equities	12.5		6.0
Master Limited Partnerships (MLP)	5		8.5
International Equities	12.5		7.0
Core Investments		40.0%	
Tactical Asset Allocation		35.0	6.0
Private Equity		15.0	9.8
Private Non-Core Real Estate	5.0		9.3
Private Core Real Estate	5.0		6.8
Real Estate		10.0	
		100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made at 9.40% of covered payroll and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percent lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percent higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate.

	1%		1% Discount		1%	
	Decrease (6.5%)				Increase (8.5%)	
City's proporationate share of the net pension liability	\$	2,154,246	\$	1,123,513	\$	267,067

#### (12) Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (MFPRSI) (continued from previous page)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued MFPRSI financial report which is available on MFPRSI's website at <a href="https://www.mfprsi.org">www.mfprsi.org</a>.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At June 30, 2015, the City of Pella reported payables to the MFPRSI defined benefit pension plan of \$20,375 for legally required employer contributions and \$6,298 for legally required employee contributions which had been withheld from employee wages but not yet remitted to MFPRSI.

### (13) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 91 eligible, 82 active and one retired member in the plan. General participants (IPERS) must be age 55 or older at retirement. Police participants (MFPRSI) must be age 55 or older with 22 years of service at retirement. Surviving spouse/dependents of retirees are allowed to remain on health coverage at their own expense until age 65.

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a purchased high deductible health insurance plan and a partially self-funded plan where the City funds the difference between the deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums charged to employees and those covered by the purchased plan. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the City currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

<u>Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation</u> - The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2015, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 29,251
Interest on net OPEB obligation	5,602
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(5,404)
Annual OPEB cost	 29,449
Contributions made	(4,544)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	24,905
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	140,061
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$ 164,966

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2014. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2015, the City contributed \$4,544 toward the annual required OPEB contribution. It also funded 90% of the established premium toward active members' health coverage. Active members receiving benefits contributed \$97,793, or 10% of the established premium, through their required contribution of \$49.70 or \$104.70 per month, depending on whether single or family coverage is elected. There was one retiree covered during the 2015 fiscal year.

#### (13) Other Postemployment Benefits (continued from previous page)

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized as follows:

	Ann	ual OPEB	Percentage of Annual OPEB		Net OPEB
Year ended		Cost	Cost Contributed		Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$	24,155	4.4%	\$	45,156
June 30, 2011		20,780	4.4%		65,936
June 30, 2012		26,230	4.0%		92,166
June 30, 2013		30,195	4.0%		118,468
June 30, 2014		30,242	4.0%		140,061
June 30, 2015		29,449	4.0%		164,966

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> - As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015, the actuarial accrued liability was \$231,346, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$231,346. The covered payroll (for the year ended June 30, 2014) was approximately \$5,031,240 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 4.6%. As of June 30, 2015, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the City's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 7.0%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2014 Mortality Tables with Scale MP-2014, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2014 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2014.

The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

#### (14) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for employees and Code Section 401 for the position of City Administrator. The 457 plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

### (14) Deferred Compensation Plan (continued from previous page)

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights must be held in trust of the exclusive benefit of plan participants and beneficiaries. These funds are invested and held by the ICMA-RA (International City County Management Association Retirement Corporation) and not by the City. Therefore, they are not listed as a liability of the City.

It is the opinion of the City's legal counsel that the City has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

#### (15) Related Party Transactions

The City had business transactions between the City and Council members totaling \$29,221 during the year ended June 30, 2015. There were no related payables at June 30, 2015.

#### (16) Major Customer

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City of Pella Municipal Electric Utility had two major customers. They purchased \$3,420,463 and \$2,626,301 of electric power. These charges represent 20.37% and 15.64%, respectively, of total charges for electric services.

#### (17) Risk Management

<u>Insurance</u> - The City of Pella carries commercial insurance purchased from issuers for coverage associated with risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Shared Funding/Partial Self-Funding Health Care Plan – The City of Pella entered into a 28E agreement on July 7, 2009, as allowed by Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa which authorizes the joint exercise of governmental powers that would include a cooperative agreement to create and maintain a health benefit program. The participating agencies join together to form the Iowa Governmental Health Care Plan (IGHCP). IGHCP is a benefits trust for shared risk pooling among Public Employers in the State of Iowa. Its unique design allows entities to enter into the trust based on claims experience, plan design and demographics. The entities are then pooled at renewal, using total claims experience to develop renewal percentages.

IGHCP purchases a high deductible health insurance plan from Wellmark, Blue Cross/Blue Shield. The City funds the difference between the deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums charged to employees and those covered by the purchased plan.

The City escrows funds from each month to be used to pay medical claims incurred. The maximum exposure to the City for claims incurred is limited by the spread between the deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums and those of the policy carried by the City. For 2014, the risk spread for employees with single coverage was \$2,750 per employee and for those with family coverage was \$5,500 per employee. The total risk in 2014 was \$371,250. In 2015, the risk spread was \$2,950 for employees with single coverage and \$5,900 for employees with family coverage. Total risk in 2015 was \$421,850 if every employee hit their maximum out-of-pocket amounts.

At June 30, 2015, the plan held \$722,572 cash and pooled investments. The actuarial estimate of the reserves necessary for the claims incurred but not yet paid was \$39,572, which is listed as the accounts payable balance of the Internal Service Fund.

# (18) Commitments

The City has entered into several contracts totaling \$11,820,045. At June 30, 2015, \$8,135,303 had been paid towards these contracts. The remaining amounts will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

Contracts	Contract Amount	Amount Paid	% Complete	
Sports Park Todd Hackett Construction	\$ 5,582,241	5,260,786	94%	
	ψ 5,302,241	3,200,700	<b>34</b> /0	
Jefferson/Hazel Reconstruction Pella Concrete Conractirs	433,559	_	0%	
	400,000		0 / 0	
Water Supply Construction C.L. Caroll, Co	2,322,000	710,632	31%	
, in the second	2,322,000	710,032	3170	
Bos Landen Club House Repairs	105 200	100.000	000/	
Lang Construction Group, Inc	195,399	193,299	99%	
Jefferson/Hazel Reconstruction	00.000	00.070	040/	
Garden & Associates, Ltd	96,800	20,270	21%	
Hazel St/Pool Dr Reconstruction	00.400		•••	
Garden & Associates, Ltd	36,400	3,256	9%	
Water Supply Plan				
Howard R Green Company	1,987,000	1,095,236	55%	
ndoor Pool Renovations				
Shive Hattery	242,575	239,835	99%	
Oskaloosa Street Reconstruction	000 500	00.000	400/	
Garden & Associates, Ltd	206,500	88,396	43%	
Sports Park Engineering	444 074	444.000	1000/	
Civil Design Advantage LLC	441,871	441,863	100%	
69kV Ring Bus DGR Enginerring	183,400	36,680	20%	
•	100,400	30,000	<b>20</b> /0	
SCADA Upgrades DGR Enginerring	37,700	18,850	50%	
-	- , ·-	-,		
Arc Flash Study Update DGR Enginerring	10,000	-	0%	
	.0,000		<b>3</b> / <b>3</b>	
Dostport/Washington Conversion DGR Enginerring	44,600	26,200	59%	
- ·	\$ 11,820,045	8,135,303		

#### (18) Commitments (continued from previous page)

Other Contracts:		Expires:
Power Supply Agreement		
Missouri River Energy Services	Monthly charges	12/31/2045
Transmission Service Agreement		
Missouri River Energy Services	Monthly charges	12/31/2045
MISO Market Implementation Agreement		
Missouri River Energy Services	Monthly charges	12/31/2045
Dedicated Capacity Agreement		
Missouri River Energy Services	Monthly revenue	12/31/2018
Solid Waste Collection		
Kal Services, Inc.	per tote	7/31/2020

### (19) Subsequent Events

A contract with Erikson Construction Co. for \$8,655,000 was approved at the November 2, 2015, council meeting for the construction of Water System Improvements.

Council approved a public hearing and electronic bidding procedures for the issuance not to exceed \$4,000,000 in electric revenue capital notes related to improvements at the West Substation at the November 17, 2015 council meeting.

## (20) Accounting Change/Restatement

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27* was implemented during fiscal year 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, GASB No. 68 requires a state or local government employer to recognize a net pension liability and changes in the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources which arise from other types of events related to pensions. During the transition year, as permitted, beginning balances for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will not be reported, except for deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability which is required to be reported by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Beginning net position for governmental and business type activities were restated to retroactively report the beginning net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources related to contributions made after the measurement date, as follows:

	G	overnmental	mental Business Type Activities								
		Activities	Water	Wastewater	Electric	Sanitation	Total				
Net position June 30, 2014, as previously reported	\$	47,487,882	8,413,420	7,290,264	42,605,367	165,007	58,474,058				
Net pension liability IPERS at June 30, 2014		(1,861,012)	(441,986)	(340,157)	(990,179)	(16,424)	(1,788,746)				
Net pension liability MFPRSI at June 30, 2014		(1,652,414)	-	-	-		-				
Deferred outflows of resources related to											
contributions made after the June 30, 2013											
measurement date, IPERS		195,893	46,524	35,805	104,228	1,729	188,286				
Deferred outflows of resources related to											
contributions made after the June 30, 2013											
measurement date, MFPRSI		238,395		-	-	-	-				
Net position July 1, 2014, as restated:	\$	44,408,744	8,017,958	6,985,912	41,719,416	150,312	56,873,598				

**Required Supplementary Information** 

City of Pella, Iowa
Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Balances
Budget and Actual (Modified Accrual Basis)
Governmental and Proprietary Funds
Required Supplementary Information
Year ended June 30, 2015

			<del>-</del>	Budgeted	Amounts	
	Governmental	Proprietary				Final to Actual
	Funds-Actual	Funds-Actual	Total Actual	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues:	-					_
Property taxes	\$ 4,562,415	-	4,562,415	4,665,656	4,665,656	(103,241)
Tax increment financing	640,576	-	640,576	650,000	650,000	(9,424)
Other city taxes	1,445,597	-	1,445,597	1,402,439	1,402,439	43,158
Licenses and permits	146,254	-	146,254	73,500	73,500	72,754
Use of money and property	54,895	48,689	103,584	140,377	488,012	(384,428)
Intergovernmental	2,355,494	-	2,355,494	2,224,655	2,531,209	(175,715)
Charges for services	400,671	24,163,857	24,564,528	24,101,951	24,101,951	462,577
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,229,312	35,832	2,265,144	2,946,219	3,002,052	(736,908)
Total revenues	11,835,214	24,248,378	36,083,592	36,204,797	36,914,819	(831,227)
Expenditures:						
Public safety	2,132,520	_	2,132,520	2,089,888	2,118,805	(13,715)
Public works	1,188,040	_	1,188,040	1,218,797	1,218,797	30,757
Culture and recreation	2,079,499	-	2,079,499	2,237,831	2,261,741	182,242
Community and economic development	546,442	-	546,442	632,201	632,201	85,759
General government	566,714	_	566,714	537,469	538,969	(27,745)
Debt service	1,446,277	_	1,446,277	1,331,358	1,446,278	(=: ;: .3)
Capital projects	5,892,536	-	5,892,536	7,023,901	6,770,546	878,010
Business type activities	-	25,253,812	25,253,812	25,846,509	26,372,253	1,118,441
Total expenditures	13,852,028	25,253,812	39,105,840	40,917,954	41,359,590	2,253,750
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						_
(under) expenditures	(2,016,814)	(1,005,434)	(3,022,248)	(4,713,157)	(4,444,771)	1,422,523
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in	4,979,000	17,677	4,996,677	8,830,898	8,987,560	3,990,883
Operating transfers out	(4,752,554)		(4,996,677)	(8,830,898)	(8,987,560)	(3,990,883)
Unrealized gains(losses) on investments	246	(244,120)	246	(0,000,000)	(0,007,000)	(246)
Debt/Lease Proceeds	329,167	1,463,279	1,792,446	1,639,700	1,639,700	(152,746)
Purchase of assets	3,796	5,995	9,791	-	-	(9,791)
Total other financing sources	559,655	1,242,828	1,802,483	1,639,700	1,639,700	(162,783)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other						
financing sources over (under) expenditures	(1,457,159)	237,394	(1,219,765)	(3,073,457)	(2,805,071)	1,585,306
Balance beginning of year	6,582,244	8,734,217	15,316,461	22,438,471	14,214,983	1,101,478
Balance end of year	\$ 5,125,085	8,971,611	14,096,696	19,365,014	11,409,912	2,686,784

See the following page for GAAP to modified accrual conversion necessary for this comparison.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

City of Pella, Iowa Budgetary Comparison Schedule Proprietary-GAAP to Modified Accrual Reconciliation Required Supplementary Information Year ended June 30, 2015

		Proprietary Funds	
	 GAAP	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis
Total revenues	\$ 24,248,378	-	24,248,378
Expenses:			
Business type activities	 25,387,378	(133,566)	25,253,812
Excess (deficiency) of revenues under expenses	(1,139,000)	133,566	(1,005,434)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Operating transfers to other funds	(226,446)	-	(226,446)
Net purchase of fixed assets	(623,302)	629,297	5,995
Debt proceeds	-	1,463,279	1,463,279
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (849,748)	2,092,576	1,242,828
Increase in net positon	(1,988,748)	2,226,142	237,394
Beginning net position, as restated	 56,873,598	(48,139,381)	8,734,217
Ending net position	\$ 54,884,850	(45,913,239)	8,971,611

The City budgets on the modified accrual basis. It includes proprietary expenditures outlays for capital assets and debt principal paid with adjustments to remove the effects of depreciation and bond issuance and discount costs recognized in GAAP accounting.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

## City of Pella, Iowa Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budgetary Reporting Year ended June 30, 2015

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with *Government Accounting Standards* Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the modified accrual basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$441,636. This budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, disbursements in the public safety and general government functions exceeded the amounts budgeted.

City of Pella, Iowa Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Iowa Public Employee's Retirement System Last Fiscal Year\* (In Thousands) Required Supplementary Information

	_	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability, IPERS		0.064427%
City's proportion of the net pension pension liability, IPERS	\$	2,607
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,480
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		58.19%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.61%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**Note:** GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Pella, Iowa Schedule of City Contributions Iowa Public Employees' Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (In Thousands) Required Supplementary Information

	_	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Statutorily required contribution	\$	385	385	362	380	315	321	285	260	229	219
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		(385)	(385)	(362)	(380)	(315)	(321)	(285)	(260)	(229)	(219)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	5,444	4,480	4,499	5,702	4,633	4,711	4,624	4,429	4,623	4,415
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.07%	8.59%	8.05%	6.66%	6.80%	6.81%	6.16%	5.87%	4.95%	4.96%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### Changes of benefit terms:

Legislation passed in 2010 modified benefit terms for current Regular members. The definition of final average salary changed from the highest three to the highest five years of covered wages. The vesting requirement changed from four years of service to seven years. The early retirement reduction increased from 3 percent per year measured from the member's first unreduced retirement age to a 6 percent reduction for each year of retirement before age 65.

In 2008, legislative action transferred four groups – emergency medical service providers, county jailers, county attorney investigators, and National Guard installation security officers – from Regular membership to the protection occupation group for future service only.

Benefit provisions for sheriffs and deputies were changed in the 2004 legislative session. The eligibility for unreduced retirement benefits was lowered from age 55 by one year each July 1 (beginning in 2004) until it reached age 50 on July 1, 2008. The years of service requirement remained at 22 or more. Their contribution rates were also changed to be shared 50-50 by the employee and employer, instead of the previous 40-60 split.

#### Changes of assumptions:

The 2014 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Decreased the inflation assumption from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Decreased the assumed rated of interest on member accounts from 4.00 percent to 3.75 percent per year.
- Adjusted male mortality rates for retirees in the Regular membership group.
- Reduced retirement rates for sheriffs and deputies between the ages of 55 and 64.
- Moved from an open 30 year amortization period to a closed 30 year amortization period for the UAL beginning June 30, 2014. Each year thereafter, changes in the UAL from plan experience will be amortized on a separate 20 year period.

The 2010 valuation implemented the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted retiree mortality assumptions.
- Modified retirement rates to reflect fewer retirements.
- Lowered disability rates at most ages.
- Lowered employment termination rates.
- Generally increased the probability of terminating members receiving a deferred retirement benefit.
- Modified salary increase assumptions based on various service duration.

The 2007 valuation adjusted the application of the entry age normal cost method to better match projected contributions to the projected salary stream in the future years. It also included in the calculation of the UAL amortization payments the one-year lag between the valuation date and the effective date of the annual actuarial contribution rate.

The 2006 valuation implements the following refinements as a result of a quadrennial experience study:

- Adjusted salary increase assumptions to service based assumptions.
- Decreased the assumed interest rate credited on employee contributions from 4.25 percent to 4.00 percent.
- Lowered the inflation assumption from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent.
- Lowered disability rates for sheriffs and deputies and protection occupation members.

City of Pella, Iowa
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa
Last Fiscal Year\* (In Thousands)
Required Supplementary Information

	<u> </u>	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability, MFPRSI		0.064427%
City's proportion of the net pension pension liability, MFPRSI	\$	1,124
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	4,480
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		25.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		86.27%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of June 30.

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

**Note:** GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

City of Pella, Iowa Schedule of City Contributions Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa Last 10 Fiscal Years (In Thousands) Required Supplementary Information

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 260	235	201	171	137	117	121	163	167	170
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	 (260)	(235)	(201)	(171)	(137)	(117)	(121)	(163)	(167)	(170)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,444	4,480	4,499	5,702	4,633	4,711	4,624	4,429	4,623	4,415
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.78%	5.25%	4.47%	3.00%	2.96%	2.48%	2.62%	3.68%	3.61%	3.85%

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

#### Changes of benefit terms:

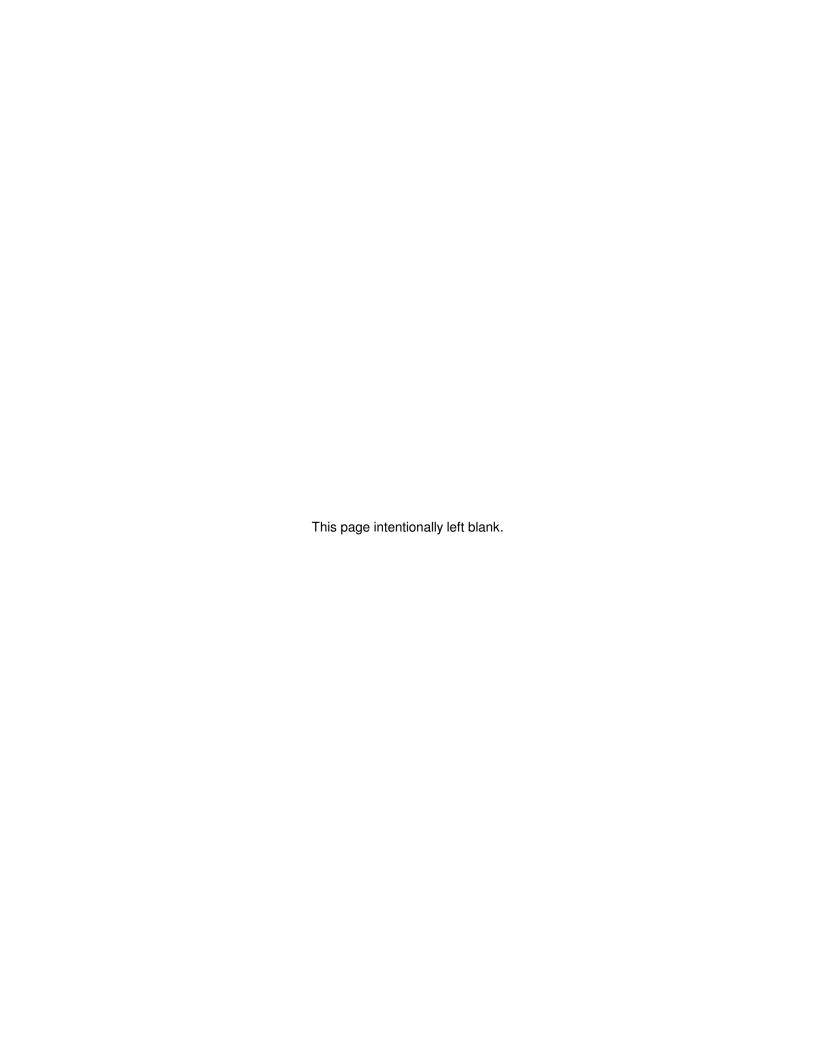
There were no significant changes of benefit terms.

# Changes of assumptions:

Effective July 1, 2014, two additional steps were taken to phase in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for post-retirement mortality. The two additional steps result in a weighting of 2/12 of the 1971 Group Annuity Mortality Table and 10/12 of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2009	July 1, 2009	\$	- 199,000	199,000	0.0%	\$ 4,866,000	4.1%
2010	July 1, 2009		- 199,000	199,000	0.0%	4,259,187	4.7%
2011	July 1, 2009		- 199,000	199,000	0.0%	4,202,220	4.7%
2012	July 1, 2011		- 256,727	256,727	0.0%	4,543,545	5.7%
2013	July 1, 2011		- 256,727	256,727	0.0%	4,522,000	5.7%
2014	July 1, 2011		- 256,727	256,727	0.0%	4,450,076	5.8%
2015	July 1, 2014		- 231,346	231,346	0.0%	5,031,240	4.6%

See Note 12 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.



**Supplementary Information** 

Schedule 1

City of Pella, Iowa

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-Major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Pella Business Corridor Tax Increment Financing		Highpoint Tax Increment Financing	Road Use	Local Option Sales Tax	Employee Benefits	Pella Clothing Bank	Police Reserve	Community Development Trust	Carnegie Viersen Library Gift/Memorial	Pella Community Center
Assets											
Cash and pooled investments Receivable: Property tax:	\$	1,215,039	55	755,255	558,014	-	993	1,207	4,954	87,830	2,536
Delinquent		-	-	-	-	2,995	-	-	-	-	-
Succeeding year		-	-	-	-	599,349	-	-	-	-	-
Tax increment financing:											
Delinquent		1,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Succeeding year		700,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local option sales tax		-	-	-	161,533	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, miscellaneous			-	2,860							
Total assets	\$	1,916,384	55	758,115	719,547	602,344	993	1,207	4,954	87,830	2,536
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances											
Liabilities:											
Excess of warrants over bank balance	\$	-	-	-	-	2,995	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable		-	-	26,741	-	-	-	-	-	153	18
Salaries and benefits payable		-	-	13,839	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Customer Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities		-	-	40,580	-	2,995	-	-	-	153	18
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenues:						500.040					
Succeeding year property tax  Tax increment financing		700,002	_	-	-	599,349	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		700,002				599,349					
Fund balances: Nonspendable:		700,002				000,040					
Permanent trust Restricted for:		1 010 000	-	747 505	740.547	-	-	4 007	4.054	- 07.077	0.540
Other purposes		1,216,382	55	717,535	719,547	-	993	1,207	4,954	87,677	2,518
Total fund balances		1,216,382	55	717,535	719,547	-	993	1,207	4,954	87,677	2,518
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of											
resources and fund balances	\$	1,916,384	55	758,115	719,547	602,344	993	1,207	4,954	87,830	2,536

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	nt Funds	Permane			ds	cial Revenue Fund	Spec			
Total Non-majo Governmental Funds	Van Gorp Trust	Carnegie- Viersen Trust Fund	Carnegie-Viersen- Van Gorp Trust Fund	Parks Development	Community Service Scholarship Trust	Community Gardens Trust Fund	Soccer Complex	Police Asset Forfeiture	Airport Trust	Art Center Trust
2,986,91	103,466	74,862	35,374	37,965	137	3,547	171	50,780	38,984	15,746
2,99	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	-
599,34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
700,00 161,53 2,86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,454,99	103,466	74,862	35,374	37,965	137	3,547	171	50,780	38,984	15,746
2,99 60,75 13,83 45	- - -	- - -		- 141 - -	- - -	- 22 - 450	-	33,676 - -	-	- - -
78,03	-		<u> </u>	141	-	450 472	-	33,676	-	<u>-</u>
599,3 700,0	-	-	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-	-
1,299,3	-		<u> </u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140,0	100,000	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,937,6	3,466	34,862	35,374	37,824	137	3,075	171	17,104	38,984	15,746
	103,466	74,862	35,374	37,824	137	3,075	171	17,104	38,984	15,746
3,077,6	103,400	74,002		,						

Schedule 2

City of Pella, Iowa

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-Major Other Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Pella Business Corridor Tax Increment Financing	Highpoint Tax Increment Financing	Road Use	Local option sales tax	Employee Benefits	Pella Clothing Bank	Police Reserve	Community Development Trust	Carnegie Viersen Library Gift/ Memorial	
Revenues:										
Property tax	\$ -	-	-	-	609,979	-	-	-	-	
Tax increment financing	640,576	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Local option sales tax	-	-	-	991,254	-	-	-	-	-	
Other City Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,318	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,076,427	296,158	14,339	-	-	-	14,674	
Use of money and property	1,387	-	-	190	991	3	5	18	328	
Charges for service	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous		-	7,552	-	-	2,219	-	-	10,786	
Total revenues	641,963	-	1,084,459	1,287,602	627,627	2,222	5	18	25,788	
Expenditures:										
Operating:										
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Public works	-	-	849,716	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	22,401	
Community and economic development	52,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	52,527	-	849,716	-	-	2,400	-	-	22,401	
Excess (deficiendcy) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	589,436	-	234,743	1,287,602	627,627	(178)	5	18	3,387	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfer in	-	-	30,783	-	-	-	-	-		
Operating transfer (out)	(632,241)	-	(212,205)	(724,400)	(627,627)	-	-	-	-	
Unrealized gains(losses) in investments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(632,241)	-	(181,422)	(724,400)	(627,627)	-	-	-	-	
Changes in fund balances	(42,805)	-	53,321	563,202	-	(178)	5	18	3,387	
Fund balances beginning of year	1,259,187	55	664,214	156,345	-	1,171	1,202	4,936	84,290	
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,216,382	55	717,535	719,547	-	993	1,207	4,954	87,677	

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

	ent Funds	Permane		Special Revenue Funds									
Total Non-majo Governmenta Funds	Van Gorp Trust	Carnegie- Viersen Trust Fund	Carnegie-Viersen- Van Gorp Trust Fund	Parks Develop- ment	Community Service Scholarship Trust	Community Gardens Trust Fund	Soccer Complex	Police Asset Forfeiture	Airport Trust	Art Center Trust	Pella Community Center		
609,9	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_		
640,5	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_		
991,2	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_		
2,3	_	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-		
1,411,5	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	10,000	_	_	_		
4,4	393	18	131	65	-	608	_	186	143	14	7		
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	· -		
50,9	-	-	-	21,784	48	25	-	-	-	2,766	5,775		
3,711,6	393	18	131	21,849	48	633	-	10,186	143	2,780	5,782		
47,8	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	47,840	-	-	-		
849,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
52,2	-	-	-	13,604	292	153	-	-	-	1,623	11,826		
52,5	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-		
1,002,3	-	-		13,604	292	153	-	47,840	-	1,623	11,826		
2,709,2	393	18	131	8,245	(244)	480	-	(37,654)	143	1,157	(6,044)		
30,7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-		
(2,196,4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2	-	246		-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-		
(2,165,4	-	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
543,8	393	264	131	8,245	(244)	480	-	(37,654)	143	1,157	(6,044)		
2,533,7	103,073	74,598	35,243	29,579	381	2,595	171	54,758	38,841	14,589	8,562		
3,077,6	103,466	74,862	35,374	37,824	137	3,075	171	17,104	38,984	15,746	2,518		

City of Pella, lowa Schedule of Revenues by Sources and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds For the Last Ten Years

Schedule 3

					Modified Acci	rual Basis				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues:										
Property tax	\$ 4,562,415	4,309,539	3,851,629	3,804,765	3,740,164	3,844,577	3,420,082	2,863,107	2,792,009	2,778,762
Tax increment financing revenue	640,576	414,713	1,460,029	1,500,001	1,367,004	944,634	1,616,632	2,022,553	1,867,289	1,675,567
Local option sales tax	991,254	998,237	944,294	954,070	937,924	806,475	1,180,851	875,711	984,332	1,000,702
Other city tax	454,343	453,159	458,477	452,189	417,145	381,025	400,928	516,806	499,706	394,645
Licenses and permits	146,254	104,104	93,058	66,381	50,908	41,960	29,859	18,266	21,369	27,320
Use of money and property	54,895	55,121	49,831	58,294	54,493	65,787	117,224	158,941	177,215	178,192
Intergovernmental	2,355,494	1,982,474	1,764,581	2,741,810	2,324,156	2,064,034	1,709,321	1,622,953	1,519,012	1,438,435
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,124	-
Charges for service	400,671	411,515	405,978	446,540	385,197	460,177	492,108	411,384	340,054	377,208
Miscellaneous	2,229,312	2,080,350	1,190,810	161,446	99,958	125,394	112,268	170,369	406,459	277,790
Total	\$ 11,835,214	10,809,212	10,218,687	10,185,496	9,376,949	8,734,063	9,079,273	8,660,090	8,651,569	8,148,621
F										
Expenditures:										
Operating:	A 0 100 500	4 074 557	1017111	4 770 004	4 740 000	4 554 400	4 500 000	4 500 400	4 444 040	1 101 000
Public safety	\$ 2,132,520	1,971,557	1,847,144	1,778,204	1,743,896	1,551,122	1,538,082	1,568,486	1,411,218	1,401,296
Public works	1,188,040	1,133,579	1,114,288	1,110,420	1,126,308	1,122,410	1,101,806	1,037,294	1,010,058	911,054
Culture and recreation	2,079,499	2,070,076	1,909,927	1,725,022	1,797,234	1,687,573	1,815,563	1,645,610	1,585,354	1,532,929
Community and economic	546,442	638,673	620,265	579,804	670,113	479,241	504,894	463,659	541,534	506,050
development										
General government	566,714	534,095	520,791	500,472	583,175	468,360	450,969	344,179	339,003	336,511
Debt service	1,446,277	998,354	962,228	957,882	977,618	3,719,956	1,372,483	5,853,291	1,706,474	4,092,597
Capital projects	5,892,536	6,609,085	3,052,512	2,048,265	2,666,864	631,463	1,255,727	3,142,731	2,217,218	1,446,816
Total	\$ 13,852,028	13,955,419	10,027,155	8,700,069	9,565,208	9,660,125	8,039,524	14,055,250	8,810,859	10,227,253

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

Schedule 4

City of Pella, Iowa

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Year ended June 30, 2015

	CFDA	Grant	
Grantor/Program	Number	Number	Expenditures
Direct:			
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Airport Improvement Program	20.205	AIP 3-19-0112-010	236,554
Total direct		-	236,554
Total difect		•	200,004
Indirect:			
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Iowa Department of Public Safety:			
Alcohol Impaired Driving Counter Measures	20.601	PAP 14-405d-M6OT, Task 43	1,663
State and Community Highway Safety Grant	20.601	PAP 15-402, M0OP, Task 10	2,446
		•	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency:			
Iowa Finance Authority:			
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	LS6314DWSRF2012	1,463,279
Total indirect		-	1,467,388
		•	.,,
Total			\$ 1,703,942

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards

#### Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the City of Pella for the year ended June 30, 2015. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included in the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of states, Local Governments and Nonprofit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

For governmental funds, in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue from federal grants is recognized when they become both measureable and available. For proprietary funds, in accordance with the accrued basis of accounting, revenues from federal grants are recognized in the period they are earned. Expenditures of federal awards are recognized in the accounting period when the liability is incurred.

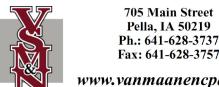
#### Note 3. Federal Loan Outstanding

The City participates in the following loan program for which loan amounts and payments are not required to be included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CFDA # Outstanding Balance

Program As of June 30, 2015

Clean Water State Revolving Fund \$6,120,879



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# Van Maanen, Sietstra, Meyer & Nikkel, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pella, Iowa:

We have audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Pella, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related Notes to Financial Statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 9, 2015.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Pella's internal control over financial reporting to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements. but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Pella's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Pella's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Pella's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part IV of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

## City of Pella's Responses to Findings

The City of Pella's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City of Pella's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Pella during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Van Maanen, Sietstra, Meyer & Nikkel, PC Certified Public Accountants

Van Maanen. Sietstra. Meyes & Nikkel PC

December 9, 2015



# Van Maanen, Sietstra, Meyer & Nikkel, PC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Pella, Iowa:

## Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Pella's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Pella's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2015. The City of Pella's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Pella's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether non-compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Pella's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Pella's compliance.

### Opinion on each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Pella complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2015.

# Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Pella is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Pella's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Pella's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Van Maanen, Sietstra, Meyer & Nikkel, PC

Van Maanen. Sietstra. Meyes & Nikkel PC

Certified Public Accountants

December 9, 2015

#### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unmodified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) No material weaknesses in internal control over financials reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.
- (e) An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit findings which were required to be reported in accordance with Office Management and Budget Circular A-133. Section .510(a).
- (g) The major programs were as follows:
  - CFDA Number 66.458 Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) The City of Pella qualified as a low-risk auditee.

#### Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:**

No matters were noted.

#### **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

#### Part III: Findings and Questioned Costs For Federal Awards:

#### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

#### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

No material weaknesses in internal control over the major program were noted.

# Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

(1) <u>Certified Budget</u> - Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015, exceeded the budget in the public safety and general government functions. Chapter 384.20 of the Code of Iowa states in part that public monies may not be expended or encumbered except under an annual or continuing appropriation.

Recommendation - The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 384.20 of the Code of lowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

Response - The budget will be amended in the future.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- (2) <u>Questionable Disbursements</u> No disbursements were noted that we believe may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- (3) <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.
- (4) <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 are detailed as follows:

Name, Title andTransactionBusiness ConnectionDescriptionAmount

Bruce Schiebout, Council Member Contract for control system upgrade:

Owner of Eagle Electric Payment #4 \$28,661

Mark De Jong, Council Member Flowers \$560

Owner De Jong Greenhouses

There were no related payables at June 30, 2015.

The first transaction with the council member which exceeded \$1,500 do not appear to be conflicts of interest since it was entered into through competitive bidding in accordance with Chapter 362.5(3)(d) of the Code of lowa. The second transaction with the Council Member does not appear to represent conflict of interest since the total transaction with the individual was less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

- (5) <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to ensure that coverage is adequate for current operations.
- (6) <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.
- (7) <u>Council Minutes</u> No transactions were found that should have been approved in the Council Minutes but were not.
- (8) Revenue Bonds The City has complied with the provisions of the revenue bond indentures.
- (9) <u>Annual Urban Renewal Report</u> The urban renewal annual report was properly approved and certified to the Iowa Department of Management on or before December 1, 2015.